



THE TIMES
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Tomorrow

Shopping for Britain
Profile of the
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Love none
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of a Czech tennis player
Power play
How to generate
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Master class
Preview of the
British challenge in
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Portfolio

There were five winners in The Times Portfolio competition yesterday. Dr Prabhat Varma of Hull, Mr James Roddy of Wimbledon, Mr Eileen Lloyd of Oxford, Mr David Courter of Duddingburgh, Edinburgh and Mr Eric Hytton of Eastbourne each received £800. Portfolio list, page 14; how to play, back page - Information Service.

UN chief's warning on Gulf

Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the United Nations Secretary-General, in a brief stopover in London, is understood to have warned Britain not to expect too much too soon from his Gulf peace initiative. After he ended his Middle East shuttle, Iraq reported new attacks on Iranian towns and Gulf shipping. Leading article, page 11.

CND praised

CND were praised by the police for ensuring that Molesworth remained litter-free after the Easter protest by more than 20,000 people. Page 3.

Inquest rebuke

A coroner criticised social workers who failed to gain access to a home where a baby lay dead for two to three weeks. Page 3.

Secret tests

The Soviet Union has begun secret flight tests of a modified version of the SS20 missile, hundreds of which are targeted on West Europe, the Pentagon says. Page 6.

Camp bombed

Israeli jets bombed a suspected Palestinian guerrilla camp close to Beirut in apparent retaliation for the murder of an Israeli soldier. Page 5.

Historic wreck

Divers in Dorset have found the wreck of a sixteenth-century Spanish trading vessel which could be historically more important than the Mary Rose. Page 3.

\$140m collapse

The second failure in six weeks of a US government securities dealer owing \$140 million hastened Congressional moves to tighten control of the market. Page 15.

Plane scare

A Wham! band trumpeter went berserk and stabbed himself on a flight from Peking to Canton, causing the plane to nose dive. Page 4.

Taiwan jailings

Two Taiwanese gang leaders were jailed for life in Taipei for the murder last October of a dissident Chinese-American writer in California. Page 4.

Leader page 11

Letters: On faith and understanding from the Archbishop of York, MPs' allowances, from Mr J. Wheeler, MP. Leading article: Gulf war: Japanese trade; poll tax. Features, pages 8-10. Poland: an open letter to Sir Geoffrey Howe: A solution to the rates debate: The real drugs problem: Miles Kingston's Morocco: 'Dixie' Deans, war hero remembered: The cost of care for the old. Classified, pages 21-26. La crème de la crème: portraits. Obituary, page 12. Mr Bernard Shore, Mr James Riley, His Honour Sir Walker Carter.

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Exams face disruption by teachers' union

From Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent, Torquay

Members of Britain's second biggest teaching union are expected to vote today for industrial action to hit O and A Level school examinations this summer.

Teachers belonging to the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers could refuse to invigilate examinations, and revision classes for students in fifth and sixth forms could be cancelled.

Such is the anger of delegates at the NAS/UWT conference in Torquay that an amendment overturning a motion put forward by the union's executive, which specifically excludes examinations from the present campaign, is expected to be carried.

Few of the 1,200 delegates said yesterday that they would support the executive's motion. Mr Peter Bentley, secretary of the Wigan Association and a teacher at Chobwell primary school in Altherton, said he was mandated by his 1,200 members in Wigan to support any motion which included industrial action affecting examinations as part of the campaign in support of a claim for a £1,200 flat rate pay increase.

That reflected the bitterness of teachers, particularly towards the Government, he said. "We in the NAS/UWT are unashamed trade unionists. I am here as a trade unionist. I am not here as a teacher simply concerned about the children in the classroom."

"We should have no qualms about taking any action which brings our case to the attention of the public. We are suffering from a massive decline in our pay - 33 per cent down since the Houghton award of 1974. Last year we ended up with only 5.1 per cent, which still left us 2 per cent behind the average non-manual worker."

Both Mr Bentley and Mrs Meg Garside, secretary of the Rochdale Association and head of Brimrod nursery school in Rochdale, have sons who are due to take O levels this summer. That did not affect their attitude, they said.

"Last year teachers were bitter and disillusioned," Mrs Garside said. "Now we are at the end of our tether. For years we have put the children first. Now we have got to look after ourselves. In the long run we can only do education good."

Football punishment 'a miserable failure'

By Stuart Jones

The Football Association was yesterday heavily criticised for the punishment imposed on Luton Town and Millwall, who were involved in a sixth round FA Cup tie on March 13 which was marred by violence. Luton were ordered to fence in their ground. Millwall were fined £7,500 and both clubs were warned about their future conduct.

Alan Eastwood, the Police Federation's vice-chairman, was "saddened that the football authorities have failed miserably to take measures to illustrate their disquiet on such ground. From all competitions and relegation might have had a salutary effect. Do we have to wait for a policeman to die before real action is taken?"

John Carlisle, Conservative MP for Luton North, who was at the match, said: "I am totally dismayed that the innocent party, Luton, must pay considerably more than Millwall. The cost of the fencing is estimated at between £30,000 and £40,000."

David Evans, Luton's chairman, described the ruling as "cobblers".

Five football supporters were yesterday banned for life from Brighton's Goldstone ground after being convicted of using foul language. They were arrested either during or after Saturday's Portsmouth-Brighton match. Page 18.

Francome fall brings on his retirement

John Francome, the most successful National Hunt jockey of all time, who was to have had his last ride at Cheltenham tomorrow, brought forward his retirement yesterday after a fall at Cheltenham.

He was unseated by The Reject while leading in the Welsh Novices Chase four fences from home and said: "That's it, I've finished."

Francome, who returned to the weighing room in an ambulance, added: "That was an omen and I do not need two. He kicked me on the backside and it is a bit painful. I shall not be able to ride at Cheltenham on Thursday."

Francome reached 100 winners for the season at Huntingdon on Monday. He now intends to train horses for National Hunt next season before becoming a flat trainer. Page 20.

Walkout at BBC current affairs

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

A 24-hour walkout by journalists halted several current affairs programmes on BBC Television last night and this morning. Among the programmes affected in the dispute over alleged dismissals of nine reporters were *Newsnight* and today's *Breakfast Time*.

The 180 members of the National Union of Journalists who work at the BBC's current affairs unit at Lime Grove, west London stopped work yesterday afternoon after union claims that the management would not give assurances that there would not be more job losses in the future.

The nine journalists whose contracts are not being renewed by the BBC include several familiar faces from the TV screens including Hugh Scully, presenter of the *Watchdog* consumer programme, Glyn Worsnip, formerly of *That's Life*, Bob Wellings who worked on *Nightwatch* and *London Plus*, Lake Casey of *The Money Programme*, Nicholas Woolley, also of *Watchdog*, and David Lomas, of *Panorama*.

BBC officials last night refused to discuss the reasons for giving the journalists 15 months' notice of the ending of their contracts but said that they would be leaving with "generous" severance payments. Mr Scully's position as presenter of the *Antiques Roadshow* programme is not affected by the corporation's refusal to renew his current affairs contract.

Also blocked out by the action was the *London Plus* regional news programme in the south-east and although news bulletins were not disrupted, newsreader Jeremy Paxman, who is a member of the current NUJ current affairs chapel (office branch) was replaced by a member of the NUJ news chapel.

The BBC said that the decision not to renew Mr Scully's contract and those of Maggie Nelson of *London Plus* and Mary Pett of *Breakfast Time* was an issue separate from the core group of six reporters. The NUJ said last night that the corporation's decision indicated a "lack of commitment to serious journalism."

A spokesman said that the union believed the only reason for the enforced departure of the journalists was that the management wanted to save money by getting rid of highly-paid reporters and because it wanted to see "new faces" on the screens.

The speech on discipline, efficiency, and accountability in economic enterprises sounded the keynotes of his domestic policy. First-quarter economic performance was hurt by complacency, poor organization, and in some cases, irresponsibility, he said.

The Soviet Supreme Court yesterday issued new instructions to courts, redefining and widening the extent of criminal responsibility for the production or sale of deficient, substandard or unfinished goods.

Those implicated will be deemed criminally responsible, whether the fault is deliberate or the result of negligence," Mr Vladimir Terebilov the Supreme Court chairman said in a speech printed by the Government paper *Izvestia*.

The new strictures mean shop managers who accept shoddy goods from producers and factory bosses who blame poor quality raw materials all run an equal risk of punishment.

An article in *Izvestia*, printed alongside the report of the Supreme Court meeting, echoed an editorial in the leading official newspaper *Pravda* last week criticizing the poor coordination of production and consumption in the retail sector.

The Supreme Court meeting also reflected an equally important aspect of the new style of leadership: a strict insistence on law and order.

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Every player taking part at the Crucible Theatre will be tested. Those found guilty will also lose ranking points.

Rumours about drug-taking in snooker have reached a crescendo in recent months, although hard facts have been few and far between. Mr Griffiths said that there had been "a lot of gossip."

He added: "There have been rumours that certain players have taken things from time to time. We are not talking about hard drugs or injections so much as things people can smoke in cigarettes to get them up high, like cannabis."

"It is more the relaxation of tension than stimulation."

The association's statement said that the ban was in line with Sports Council recommendations and applied to all its members in all snooker tournaments organized under its auspices.

The association's board said that it was "mindful of the necessity of preserving the good image of snooker and in particular to illustrate to the millions of young people playing snooker all over the world that the illegal substances will not be tolerated in our sport."

Alcohol and tobacco, upon which the sport relies heavily



The Princess of Wales in Hereford where she and The Prince of Wales launched a £1 million fund for cathedral repairs

Gorbachov lambasts the shoddy

Moscow (Reuters, AFP, NYT)

Managers of shops or factories responsible for the sale of shoddy goods to the Soviet public risk terms in labour camps as from yesterday. It is the latest move in Mr Mikhail Gorbachov's efficiency drive.

It follows his call on Monday to party leaders and industrial and agricultural managers to tackle perennial economic shortcomings and the warning that the Soviet Union must stop making "outmoded machinery and consumer goods that meet no demand."

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Whitehall's split unions expect offer

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Civil Service unions, which are trying to organize industrial action in the face of opposition from many of their members, believe that the Government will be prepared to increase its 4.4 per cent pay offer next week.

It is understood that ministers will decide during the next few days whether to improve the offer in the light of increasing disarray among unions over the calls for industrial action.

Voting on disruption in the largest union, the Civil and Public Services Association (CPSA), was said last night to be evenly split.

Many branches will give the results of their secret ballots today, and a special meeting of the union executive this afternoon should provide an indication of the voting pattern although final results may not be known until tomorrow.

Any improvement in the pay offer is likely to concentrate on percentage point increases rather than raising the 4.4 per cent element, which has been included in recognition of the unions' claim that special help should be given to low-paid Civil Servants.

Unions representing the 500,000 white-collar workers have been divided on industrial action. The Civil Service Union ballot showed a heavy rejection for action, while the Society of Civil and Public Servants won a narrow majority for its call for action.

The Island Revenue Staff Federation voted against by a tiny majority, but much hinges on the result of the CPSA ballot.

A decision on how to carry the campaign forward against the Government's offer will probably be taken at a meeting tomorrow of leaders of all the unions. Some CPSA leaders were arguing last night that even if the majority in favour of action was narrow, there is enough support in key areas for a campaign of selective action starting next Tuesday.

Nakasone urges all Japanese to 'buy foreign'

From David Watts, Tokyo, and Bailey Morris, Washington

Japan's Prime Minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, appealed to his people on television last night to "buy foreign" to help him in an attempt to head off a growing anti-Japanese movement in the United States and elsewhere.

If every Japanese bought \$100 worth of foreign goods, he said, the world's deficit in trade with Japan could be reduced by \$12 billion (£10 billion) in a single year. He urged stores, government departments and trading companies to buy domestic abroad.

First reaction in Washington was muted. Vice-President George Bush said: "This took a great deal of courage. It took a good deal of leadership. What is important, however, is what follows on... what actually happens in terms of... entry of American products into the Japanese market."

Mr James Baker, the Treasury Secretary, said: "We have to wait and see what the results are."

Pressure for action against Japanese imports is growing in the US Congress, as a result of a trade deficit with Japan now rising to near \$40 billion. Feeling is strong too in the EEC, whose deficit is \$10 billion. Mr Nakasone said in his address that unless Japan solved the trade question now, it would be faced with life-and-death problems later.

He has invested a good deal of political capital in convincing his party that there must be a real response to worldwide criticism of Japan's swelling trade surplus. Yesterday a three-year programme aimed at

restoring the trade balance was presented to his cabinet by Mr Saburo Okita, a former Foreign Minister.

His report says: "Japan must internationalize itself as befits its role as one of the world leaders. To avoid a crisis in the world free trading system and ensure global economic progress and stability, Japan must take concrete measures from a medium-term perspective in such areas as improving market access, fostering sustained growth driven by domestic demand... and encouraging manufactured imports. The basic approach must be one of freedom in principle, restrictions as exceptions, one designed to open Japan to the world."

The Japanese initiative has been timed for the eve of a meeting of ministers of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris tomorrow and Friday, where Japan hopes to avoid finding all other members lined up against it.

Two categories of goods causing the Americans particular concern are telecommunications equipment and forestry products. Mr Nakasone promised that Japanese nationals working for American firms in Japan would be allowed to sit on an advisory body governing imported telecommunications equipment, but he did not specify when or how many.

And anyone expecting a swift action to allow foreign timber into the Japanese market will be disappointed. Mr Nakasone announced a five-year plan

Continued on back page, col 3

Sudan rebels say general must go

From Paul Valley, Khartoum

The rebel Sudanese People's Liberation Army has denounced the country's new military leader and demanded his resignation within seven days. However, it also announced a week-long ceasefire in the war against government forces in the south and said it was prepared for direct negotiations with the professional associations which led the demonstrations and general strike which preceded the downfall last week of General Nimeiry.

Colonel John Garang, leader of the rebels, speaking in a radio broadcast received all over Sudan, accused General Abdul Rahman Swar al-Dahab of having aborted and stolen the revolution, which had been promoted by ordinary people.

The general and three other senior officers who made up the controlling junta were the same people who had been the power base of the ex-president. The measures they had taken to dissolve the apparatus of the old dictatorship had been uncertain

and reluctant. They came only after pressure from the people and showed that "the ugly shadow of Nimeiry looms ominously over the new military regime in Khartoum."

He said the new rulers had "already isolated the leaders of the revolution and threatened them with arrest and repression. This junta has made contact with the reactionary and discredited political parties which contributed so much to the suffering in this country."

Capitalizing on the fact that General Nimeiry recently sent a message of support to General al-Dahab, Colonel Garang said: "This is Nimeiry's regime in a different uniform... no matter what clothes a hyena puts on it is still a hyena."

The war with the rebels had seriously discredited the Nimeiry government and led to a good part of the disaffection which was manifested on the streets of Khartoum last week, he claimed. Now the SPLA was prepared to "suspend military

Continued on back page, col 4

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Thatcher adviser accuses minister of organizing smears against students

By Rupert Morris

Controversy about the activities of the right-wing Federation of Conservative Students (FCS) threatened yesterday to create a wider split within the party as Sir Alfred Sherman, former head of the Centre for Policy Studies and close adviser to the Prime Minister, accused an unnamed Cabinet minister of being behind the "McCarthyite smear tactics" being used against the federation.

"It's a set-up," Sir Alfred said after the federation had held a press conference at his personal expense at the Waldorf Hotel, in London, at which the student leaders provided a detailed rebuttal of allegations of hooliganism and political extremism. The allegations had prompted Mr John Gummer, the Conservative Party's chairman, to announce last week the withdrawal of Central Office funds from the federation pending a report on its members' behaviour at its annual conference in Loughborough at the beginning of this month.

Sir Alfred said: "I have no doubt that a dirty tricks department has been at work using McCarthyite smear techniques, and that a member of the Cabinet is using this to prepare his pitch to move against Mrs Thatcher."

He refused to name the Cabinet minister concerned, but is believed to have been referring to Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, widely regarded as standard-bearer of the Tory "wets".

As Sir Alfred was making his accusations, Mr Hal Miller, the party's vice-chairman with responsibility for youth policy, was admitting on BBC Radio that actual damage in the students' lodgings had been "minimal".

He said exaggerated reports of "the hooligan, drunken element" at Loughborough had left Mr Gummer with no option but to take the action he did, in the light of the Prime Minister's commitment to crack down on football hooliganism. Mr Miller said he would be heading the investigation into the real extent of damage and intimidatory behaviour.

He added that a separate investigation was being launched into the political activities of the federation, and its Scottish branch in particular. Leaders of the federation, meanwhile, referred to Mr Gummer's public comments that he had acted only on the basis of reports of hooliganism and vandalism, which the inquiry would investigate. They quoted Loughborough police estimates putting the actual damage at £14, and said they were confident that on all the available evidence the inquiry would exonerate them.

Mr Lloyd Beat, chairman of the Scottish Federation of Conservative Students, said Mr Miller and Mr James Goodson, a Central Office spokesman as FCS permanent secretary, had declined invitations to inspect the damage, the extent of which had been "massively exaggerated".

Mr Alan Howarth, MP for Stratford-upon-Avon, is to conduct an internal inquiry into the events of the night of April 1, on the federation's behalf.

Mr Mark MacGregor, the federation's chairman-elect, said Mr Gummer had overreacted. Mr Gummer and Mr Miller had been misled by media reports and by a "Heathite faction" within the Young Conservatives and Inside Central Office, which was politically opposed to the libertarian "radical Thatcherites" who dominate the federation.

Sir Alfred Sherman, who paid for yesterday's press conference because he thought the students should have "an opportunity to set the record straight", said Mrs Thatcher was a barrister who would require evidence against the FCS before sanctioning the withdrawal of funds: as there was no substantial evidence, he was confident she would reverse Mr Gummer's decisions.

The FCS also took the opportunity yesterday to set the record straight on the legalization of heroin, child sex, and support for South Africa.

Mr MacGregor said Mr MacGregor's predecessor as FCS chairman, had once suggested liberalization of the law relating to drug possession but that was a personal view not shared by the newly-elected officers. An FCS spokesman had ever advocated legalizing sex with children; the federation was anti-apartheid but believed in reform rather than armed struggle to achieve its abolition.



Officials of the Federation of Conservative Students at their press conference in London, yesterday (from left): Mr Mark MacGregor, outgoing chairman, Mr David Hollie, vice-chairman, Mr Mark MacGregor (standing), chairman, Mr Douglas Smith, vice-chairman, and Mr Lloyd Beat, chairman of the Scottish FCS.

Police check on contracts

Fraud squad detectives are investigating allegations that maintenance workers were given money and favours from contractors to make cash claims for council work.

One firm has allegedly been paid £22,000 for work done without the council receiving invoices.

A dossier has been compiled by Tony Redmond, treasurer of Knowsley Borough Council, Merseyside.

Meanwhile Merseyside's police commercial branch yesterday confirmed they are conducting their own investigations.

A council spokesman added: "We are carrying out an examination of internal council documents on the matter."

£800 fine for attack on couple

James Currie, aged 32, a telecommunications engineer, of Thornwood Avenue, Lenzie, Strathclyde, was fined £800 at Glasgow Sheriff Court yesterday for attacking his former lover and a youth aged 16 he found naked in her wardrobe.

Currie, who was appearing for sentence after admitting the offences at an earlier hearing, was said to have pulled the youth from the wardrobe and punched him in the face. He also slapped and punched Miss Mary Bain, aged 31, a gym teacher, of Ardnamoan Avenue, Tongue, Glasgow, so severely that she spent several days in hospital.

NUT wants membership change

By Richard Garner of The Times Educational Supplement

A decisive step towards ending dual membership of the National Union of Teachers and head teachers' organizations was taken by the NUT's annual conference at Scarborough yesterday.

Mr David Frith, a deputy head teacher from Bradford, said head teachers should not be excluded from the union but that it was "hypocrisy" to allow dual membership after the divisions that emerged between the NUT and the 21,500-strong National Association of Head Teachers and the 4,500-strong Secondary Heads Association during the present pay strikes.

He added: "One Bradford head teacher (with dual membership) put on his other hat during the dispute and walked right through an NUT picket line."

Mr Harry Brokensha, speaking for the executive in opposition to the move, said: "What we want at this stage is unity - what we want least is a witch-hunt."

However, delegates pledged

full support for ending the arrangement and a rule change will be brought before next year's conference, which would mean an end to dual membership from January 1, 1987.

Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the NUT, said afterwards: "There is a pretty clear mood about this which has been very much occasioned by what we have had to put up with in the past six months and the activities of the leadership of the NAHT and SHA."

Neither of the head teachers' unions has supported the teachers' pay claim.

Mr Clifford Hayes, assistant secretary of the NAHT, said that he welcomed the move and said he thought most heads would "use their professional conscience to mitigate the effects of strike action on their children."

Neither the NUT nor NAHT could say how many of their members had dual membership.

● A call for strike action in support of local authorities

which refuse to set a rate in defiance of the Government's rate-capping legislation was decisively rejected by delegates at the 235,000-strong National Union of Teachers' annual conference yesterday.

The call was made by teachers in Southwark, one of the authorities which has so far refused to set a rate, who urged the conference to sanction "when necessary" strike action in support of authorities pursuing a policy of non-compliance with the new legislation. It was defeated by 131,073 votes to 80,091.

Miss Hilda Kean, a delegate from Westminster, who is also leader of Hackney Council, another authority defying the legislation, said there would be massive redundancies if the authorities complied with the law.

However, Mr Harry Dowson, executive member for Sheffield, said: "There is no way we can finance the action you decided to start on Saturday on pay, and this."

Government makes error on out-of-court deal

By Our Political Editor

The Government has implied mistakenly that it has no power to try to reach an out-of-court settlement of claims against it amounting to between £500 million and £600 million.

The claims for increased compensation for aircraft and ship building industries, nationalized by the Labour Government, are being made by seven applicants to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, and are due to be heard in June.

In a confidential letter, whose existence was reported in *The Times* yesterday, the Government has admitted that the court may order increased compensation, although hitherto ministers have always maintained that the Government was likely to win its case.

Since 1980, when the Government decided not to improve compensation while stating that it was "grossly unfair", the Confederation of British Industry among others, has urged an out-of-court settlement on the grounds that a public hearing in Strasbourg might damage the confidence of overseas investors in Britain.

The Times has learned that Mr Norman Lamont, Minister

of State at the Department of Trade and Industry, argued in his most recent reply to the CBI that no action by the Government could prevent a court hearing.

A spokesman for the court said yesterday that that was "literally correct, but only half the story". Under the court's rules it was possible to strike a case off the list, and an agreed settlement between the parties permitted this.

In most cases, he said, the court had struck a case off after a settlement.

Conservative MPs who have pressed ministers for several years have noticed a consistent lack of frankness. The reason the Cabinet decided in 1980 to deny what they considered to be equitable compensation was the effect on the public-sector borrowing requirement. That has never been admitted.

The reason now why ministers do not contemplate an out-of-court settlement, which might save much public money, is believed to be that unless the Strasbourg court orders improved compensation they do not see how they could justify to Parliament any further payment.

Nacods give warning over pit closures

By Our Labour Correspondent

Leaders of the pit deputies' union are to hold talks today with the National Coal Board on the implementation of the agreement for closing collieries that averted a threatened strike last October.

The National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shooters (Nacods) called for a special meeting with the board after the announcement of the closure of two pits in Scotland and Wales which the union claimed were in breach of the agreement.

Nacods officials are expected to warn the board of increasing pressure in some coalfields for a repeat of the October strike ballot if the new colliery review procedure is not implemented. A key feature of the proposed agreement is a new final appeals tribunal under an independent chairman.

It is unlikely that the coal board will make any commitments to the future of the agreement and its operation until after tomorrow's meeting between the board and all the unions, including the National Union of Mineworkers.

Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board chairman, and other board officials, are expected to tell the unions that pits will have to close and some without reference to the new procedure if damage caused during the 12-month strike has proved to be so great that coal-faces cannot be re-opened.

UDR soldier is charged with murder of Catholic

From Richard Ford, Belfast

An Ulster Defence Regiment soldier from Enniskillen, Co Fermanagh, will appear in court in the province today charged with the murder of a Roman Catholic man who was shot dead near his father's home in Northern Ireland.

A soldier serving in the Regular Army, who was on home leave in Co Fermanagh, is also being questioned by police about the shooting and other serious terrorist crimes.

The man, a craftsman serving with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, is based in England. He is being held at Gough Barracks, Armagh city, and can be detained under emergency legislation for up to seven days before being charged or released.

The UDR soldier was arrested within hours of the killing of Mr Martin Love, aged 24, a single unemployed labourer, who was shot in the back and head at close range, as he walked home early on Monday morning after drinking with friends at a hotel in the town.

Teenager shot accidentally by friend dies

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Responsibility for the shooting was claimed by the Ulster Freedom Fighters (UFF), the outlawed "loyalist" paramilitary group, which alleged Mr Love was a member of the Provisional IRA. That has been strenuously denied by his family, and police investigating the killing do not believe that he had links with paramilitary groups.

The Ulster Defence Regiment has 6,400 full-time and part-time members and is the youngest and biggest regiment of the British Army.

Two men will appear in court in Northern Ireland today charged with murders in the south Down area. One man will be accused of murdering a reserve police constable and a civilian, who died when a car bomb exploded without warning outside Newry courthouse last week.

The other man will be charged with the murder of two police officers who were shot dead in Rostrevor more than two years ago by an IRA gang.

Infant survival brighter

Babies now have a 12 times better chance of living beyond their first birthdays than in the early years of Queen Victoria's reign, according to figures published yesterday.

Twelve of every 1,000 babies died in their first year of life in 1880, compared with 148 who would have died in the 1840s. The statistics, released by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, are a comparison

Russia's record on rights is tested

A trial without a defendant in the dock begins in London today. The Soviet Union is accused of breaches of agreements on human rights made at Helsinki in August 1975.

But when the Fifth International Sakharov Hearing, the first to be held in London, begins the man in whose name the charges are laid, Dr Andrei Sakharov, will not be there either.

The delegates' brief is to monitor Russia's commitment to the clause of the 1975 European Security Agreement on human rights signed at Helsinki.

Fifteen countries are expected to attend the two-day hearings, which are not officially recognized by any government.

The hearings chairman, Dr Allan Wynn, said yesterday: "There can be no significant arms reduction unless there is a recognition of the link between human rights and disarmament."

The point of the hearings is to study what has happened since 1975 when the Soviet Union signed a solemn commitment to human rights.

"We are going to show that in every area of human rights the situation has deteriorated," Dr Wynn said.

Dr Sakharov, aged 63, has been in "internal exile" at the closed city of Gorky since January 1980. He was alleged to have violated an article of his country's Criminal law, forbidding "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda."

In reality he was punished for speaking out against official government policy, on disarmament.

Dr Sakharov's stand has turned him from a "Hero of the Soviet Union" - which he won three times - to a thorn in their side.

From being the fêted co-inventor of the Soviet hydrogen bomb and an academician, he is now an "unperson". His awards were stripped from him in 1980, the same time his exile began.

His wife Yelena Bonner, aged 61, also a leading dissident, joined him in Gorky in 1984.

Labour buoyant for council polls

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The Labour Party yesterday opened its campaign for the English and Welsh county council elections, claiming to be the party most committed to the defence of local democracy and counting on the evidence that Conservative local government policies are disliked by most electors.

The parties are contesting the 39 English shire counties and eight Welsh counties on May 2, when about 23,500,000 electors will be eligible to vote. There will be no polling in Scotland and none in Greater London and the English metropolitan counties where the top-tier councils are to be abolished under the Bill now before Parliament.

Dr John Cunningham, Labour's chief spokesman on the environment, yesterday invited voters to "show what they think of Mrs Thatcher's

record on the rates". He said the Prime Minister had twice promised to abolish domestic rates altogether, but in fact had doubled them during her period in office.

Labour statisticians have calculated that the average rates bill in the 10 English and four Welsh counties they control is 50 per cent less than in counties under Conservative control.

The Conservatives point in return to the scale of increases in the rates of all Labour-controlled councils, including the metropolitan counties, which they say averages 62 per cent over the past four years.

Dr Cunningham said yesterday that Labour's private research confirms the message of the public opinion polls. The poll conducted by MORI for *The Sunday Times* last week

found that 55 per cent of voters disapproved of the Government's rate-capping legislation, while only 38 per cent approved; and that abolition of the metropolitan counties was even more unpopular, with 50 per cent opposed and 29 per cent supportive.

Dr Cunningham acknowledged yesterday that Labour faced "a tough task" since 1981, when the seats now to be defended were won, was a favourable year for the party. The Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance had not been formed.

Those same polls show Labour with a four-to-six point lead over the Conservatives, and this encouraged Dr Cunningham yesterday to say that Labour was on its way back. "We regard these elections as another step along the road to Westminster," he said.

Rate-capping is unjust, Tory council chief says

By Hugh Clayton

The Government's combined system of grants and spending penalties for councils is unjust and unreasonable, according to Mr Roger Parker-Jervis, the Conservative chairman of Buckinghamshire County Council.

He said in an interview with *Monday's Journal* published yesterday that rate bills in the county might rise by 50 per cent next year if the system was not changed. He added: "I feel that the Conservative Government has behaved very badly towards Buckinghamshire."

Mr Parker-Jervis said last year that he did not want to remain council chairman if his party kept control in the May 2 elections. He intends to move to the back benches if re-elected.

He said in the interview: "Surrey said 18 months ago that its rates would have to rise by 18 per cent. But they have not. I am saying this year that if something is not done for Buckinghamshire, next year the

Man charged with murder

A man aged 21 was charged last night with the murder of Wayne Keeton, aged 10, whose body was found in a river near his home last Sunday.

Police said that the man would appear in court at Nottingham this morning. The boy disappeared after leaving his grandmother's home in Raymede Drive, Bestwood Park, Nottingham, last Wednesday night.

Supt. Ron Turner, who is in charge of the inquiry, said at a news conference on Monday evening that there were a number of marks on the body. His fully clothed body was found in fast-flowing water in the river Leen at Bestwood, about a mile from his home in Goulard Close, Bestwood Park. The Nottingham man has been with the police since Monday night.



Peace pagoda: Buddhist monks Mitsuan Tsubota and Kunomi Masahiko working yesterday on the pagoda in Battersea Park, south London, which is to be opened by the Queen next month.

Aids care must improve, health authority told

Mid Essex Health Authority has been told to tighten up its methods of combating the disease Aids (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), after an investigation by the Health and Safety Executive into the treatment of a victim of the disease, the Rev Gregory Richards, a prison chaplain who died in a Chelmsford hospital on January 31.

The Authority has also been ordered to appoint an officer to oversee the handling of any future outbreaks of the disease and other serious infections.

Aids care must improve, health authority told

The executive's report orders changes in safety practices in the hospital and laboratories. The executive inspector, Mr Alan Hodgson said yesterday that his investigation showed the hospital had been unfamiliar with Aids.

The report was welcomed by Mr Brian Holton, branch secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, who called in the executive after complaints from his members that nurses and laboratory staff had been unnecessarily exposed to Aids.

Dairy farmers quit because of milk quotas

By a Staff Reporter

A total of 1,451 dairy farmers in England and Wales has decided to take government compensation and to stop producing milk because of Common Market quotas imposed a year ago. Their quotas will be redistributed among other herds to make them more profitable.

Britain's 45,000 dairy farmers were ordered to cut production last April by 6% or one million tonnes a year, to curb the increasing cost of EEC farm spending.

The Government then set up a £50 million compensation fund to try to persuade smaller producers to leave the industry.

Mr Michael Jopling Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, had hoped to redistribute 289 million litres but he is still well short of his target.

A ministry official said that today a total of 224 million litres of milk was now available for redistribution.

Although producers nationally are just within the year's quota, they have been told to cut output during the next few weeks or face fines of up to £6.5 million, the Milk Marketing Board said.

Groom at royal stables may fight dismissal

By Colin Hughes

A groom formerly employed at Hampton Court stables where horse owned by members of the Royal Family are kept, may complain to an industrial tribunal over his dismissal.

Mr Gerald Smith, who supervised three grooms responsible for more than 50 horses, lost his job after allegedly failed to notice that a polo pony owned by the Prince of Wales had developed gangrene before dying. It was claimed, in addition, that he failed to notice a mare owned by the Queen was foaling, and the horse was left to give birth unattended. Staff at Hampton Court said yesterday that the dismissal followed months of bitterness between Sir John Miller, the Crown Equerry who carried out the dismissal, and Mr Smith.

Yesterday a Buckingham Palace spokesman confirmed the dismissal. "All I can say is that this man was let go for very good reasons. One of the horses in his care died. It isn't very often that someone in his position is let go. Sir John would make the decision, and the Queen would be informed," the spokesman said.

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£100 fine for drunken train driver

Social workers criticized by coroner after baby found two weeks dead

A coroner yesterday criticized social workers for not acting quickly enough to save a baby's life.

Health visitors were told by a coroner that Nicola Fellows, aged 18 months, was at risk and looking neglected, the inquest at St Pancras coroners' court was told yesterday.

The court was informed that the health visitors called at the baby's home repeatedly for two months but left when they received no reply. When they finally broke down the door the baby was found dead in the kitchen.

Dr Douglas Chambers, the coroner, said: "It does appear that there have been some delays in actually breaking down the door. I just have the lingering suspicion that if this was done a little sooner the baby might still be alive".

He added: "I hope they examine the arrangements so that delays may be reduced. In similar circumstances more speed can prevent the death of another little girl".

The hearing was told that the girl's mother, Caroline Fellows, aged 29, already had a child in care and had been treated for

schizophrenia, when Nicola died.

Mrs Margaret Wearing, a social worker with Islington council, told the hearing: "We had reports that Caroline had been seen looking neglected and that the child seemed fairly neglected. We visited the home many times during the period and left notes asking her to get in touch".

She added that concern for the baby grew and that eventually it was decided to get a warrant to force entry into the flat in Pyland Road, Highbury, north London.

The inquest was told that a neighbour, Mrs Sabrena Holmes, had approached the social services department because she was concerned about the child's health. In a statement read to the hearing, she said: "I never got any response from the social services. They never came to see me".

Dr Hugh Johnson, a pathologist, told the hearing that the baby had been dead for two to three weeks before being discovered and that he was not able to give a cause of death.

But he added: "This was not

a battered or grossly-neglected baby".

Dr William Core, the family's doctor, told the inquest that in December he attended a case conference for social workers concerned that they had not been able to get into the flat.

He visited the flat three days and again a week later but got no reply. Then in January he went with social workers and police to break in.

He said: "The baby was dead in its cot. Miss Fellows said it had been ill".

An Islington council official said: "This is a very tragic case. Many, many attempts were made to visit her, especially from the beginning of December".

"But at no point were social workers informed they were dealing with a 'life threatening' situation".

The council spokesman said: "We will continue to consider each case on its merits and do everything we can to avoid this sort of thing happening again".

Caroline Fellows is now staying in a council hostel.

An open verdict was recorded.

Quiet returns to Molesworth

By Pat Healy

The villages surrounding Britain's second cruise missile base at Molesworth, Cambridgeshire, returned to normal yesterday after the demonstration by more than 20,000 anti-nuclear protesters over the Easter weekend.

Fears that crops would be damaged during the demonstration and a massive clean-up required afterwards proved unfounded. Cambridgeshire police praised the peaceful nature of the demonstration, provided by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, for ensuring that the area remained free of litter, and local representatives of the National Farmers' Union decided not to repeat their exercise of taking aerial photographs with a view to suing for damages.

The Ministry of Defence yesterday played down the injuries to one of its policemen who was detained in hospital overnight, saying that he was slightly hurt, and declaring that the demonstration had been satisfactory.

Both the number of arrests and casualties during the weekend were low, given the size of the demonstration. On Monday, 104 people were arrested and 74 charged, mainly for public order offences. Three treatment stations provided by the East Anglian Region Health Authority dealt with 23 cases, all minor except for two people taken to hospital.

Three people appeared before a special court at Peterborough yesterday. Nicholas Illiff, aged 20, from Oxford, pleaded guilty to assaulting a policeman, and obstructing the highway, and was fined £20 on each count. Two women charged with damaging the perimeter fence at the base were given bail until April 19, on condition that they do not go within 15 miles of Molesworth.

Chief Insp Kevin Phillip, of Cambridgeshire police, said that the general standard of behaviour had been good, in spite of unsuccessful attempts to breach the fence and the presence of a few "trouble-makers". The

demonstration had been marked by good humour on both sides, and CND stewards had done a good job.

The main lesson of the demonstration had been to reinforce the view of both police and local villagers that Molesworth was unsuited for such big demonstrations, he said.

Mrs Joan Ruddock, chairwoman of CND, said yesterday that the event had demonstrated the continuing commitment of people opposed to cruise missiles, and other nuclear weapons, because so many had braved the appalling weather to be at Molesworth. She expected that the rota system introduced last February and aimed at ensuring a continuing presence of protesters outside the base, would be intensified.

"It was a very successful demonstration and now that people have been to Molesworth and seen the base for themselves, I am confident that they will go again."

Fears grow for missing boy

Police said yesterday that hopes of finding Luke Cann, aged seven, alive were very slim.

Forces throughout the country have been circulated with details of a new white Ford Escort seen by the missing boy's friend, Keith Tiley, near the scene in Bristol where the boy was last seen last Saturday near his home in St Weiburn's Park. Bristol detectives were yesterday questioning the child's school friends and trying to locate Ford cars similar to the one seen near the park in St Weiburn's, Bristol, where the child vanished while playing hide-and-seek.

Driver too drunk to take B-test

George Henry York, aged 31, a greengrocer of Benhill Road, Camberwell, south-east London, was fined £300, ordered to pay £60 costs and banned from driving for two years by Willesden Magistrates' Court yesterday after pleading guilty to driving a motor vehicle while unfit through drink.

York was cleared of a charge of failing to take a breath test at Kilburn police station, north London, on March 11 after the court was told that police had to wait until he sobered up before they could charge him.

Woman, 104, dies after move

Mrs Eve Greenway died yesterday aged 104 after being moved from her cottage in Arthingham, Gloucestershire, to a nursing home near by on Monday.

Last year the Department of Health and Social Security refused her application for a mobility allowance on the grounds that she was too fit. After local protests the decision was reversed.

Pirate DJ fined

A pirate radio disc jockey was fined £50 with £75 costs yesterday by Camberwell Green magistrates in south-east London for operating a radio station without a licence. Paul Buick, aged 25, of Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, works as a disc jockey for the London-based soul music station, Solar Radio.

Call to end killing of seal pups

A call for an end to the "barbaric slaughter of seal pups" was made by the International Fund for Animal Welfare yesterday at the resumed Canadian Royal Commission inquiry into seal culls.

Mr Richard Ryder, of the Fund, said before the start of the hearing in London: "The European ban on seal pup imports comes up for review this year amid rumours that the Government will oppose its renewal. 'Millions' of people want to see this barbaric slaughter ended once and for all".

The hearing, at the Connaught Rooms, Holborn, Central London, will be given expert evidence on the ethical, legal and economic aspects of seal hunting in Canada.

The Canadian government initiated the inquiry, which began in Montreal and will adjourn from London to Washington. It must produce its final report by September 30.

Sea Shepherd, the marine conservation group, has called on the Danish government to stop the killing of pilot whales which takes place annually in the Faroe Islands. The organization, which is based in Glasgow, says that the whales are killed in an inhumane manner, taking at least 30 seconds to die, and that there is no economic or other justification for the traditional hunt.

£100 fine for drunken train driver

A British Rail driver was yesterday fined £100 for being drunk in charge of a passenger train. Geoffrey Bailey, aged 26, was arrested after he drove the train through Sydenham station, south London, without stopping last September.

PC John Joel told Sutton Magistrates' Court that station officials stopped the evening commuter train at Sutton and he found Bailey at the controls.

He said Bailey's eyes were bloodshot, his speech was slurred and he was staggered on the platform.

Dr Michael Heath, a police surgeon who examined Bailey, told the court: "In my opinion his ability to drive the train properly was impaired through alcohol". Bailey, a train driver for nine and a half years, of Ritherton Road, Balham, south-west London, admitted drinking up to three pints of beer before the 15-mile journey from London Bridge to Epsom, but denied being drunk.

Plan for nuclear waste storage plant approved

British Nuclear Fuels has been given approval in principle to build a plant at Windscale in west Cumbria for the encapsulation of intermediate level nuclear waste.

But Copeland council, which discussed the planning application in Whitehaven yesterday, decided to defer final approval until it has worked out detailed conditions about storage of the dangerous waste.

Councillors accept that the radioactive liquids will be made safer through mixing with concrete and storing in steel drums.

But they say the Government must be pressed to find a permanent storage site to prevent Windscale from becoming "a nuclear dustbin".

Mrs Tebbit back at infirmary 'for assessment'

Mrs Margaret Tebbit, who was badly injured in the Brighton bomb blast last October, has been moved to the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, which specializes in treating head injuries and other neurological conditions. It is her second visit to the infirmary.

Mrs Tebbit, wife of Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, has previously been a patient at the Stoke Mandeville Hospital, near Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, and at Mary Marlborough Lodge, Oxford, a unit for the severely disabled.

Plan for nuclear waste storage plant approved

The waste treatment plant will take five years to build. There are already 20,000 cubic metres of intermediate waste at Windscale awaiting treatment.

The leader of Copeland council, Mr James Johnston, said: "As the planning authority we have to look overall at the local environmental problems of nuclear reprocessing, encapsulation and storage."

"We do not see Windscale as a permanent storage site. Someone else should be made to get moving more quickly to find an alternative."

The Government caved in under weight of public opinion in respect of underground storage at Billingham in Cleveland. Now somewhere else must be found and that will be worded into our condition."

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Scotland lags in microchip race

From Bill Johnstone Technology Correspondent Glasgow

Scotland is fast becoming a microchip colony for foreign employers, particularly the Americans. Also the numbers of new electronic companies attracted to Scotland recently compares unfavourably with other parts of Britain.

The criticisms are contained in a report published yesterday by Scottish Education and Action for Development. The report, called the *Micro Report*, and partly funded by an EEC grant, claims that marketing Scotland as "Silicon Glen" has seriously misled Scottish and British opinion about the strength of the electronics industry in Scotland.

The report claims that Scotland has little more than its population share of British electronics employment, about 10 per cent; that the Scottish share of proportion of companies is only about 16 per cent and that the research and development effort is modest, employing no more than about 4 per

cent of the workers in the electronics sector.

According to the Scottish Development Agency, the electronics sectors in Scotland generate between £1.5 billion and £1.8 billion and have created in the past 25 years about 43,000 jobs - about 10 per cent of the manufacturing workforce. The remaining 1.4 million in the labour pool work in the service industries.

The *Micro Report* compares the Scottish performance with a developing country such as Malaysia. "But Scotland's role in the electronics age is vastly different from her role in the industrial age of steel and coal. Then Scotland was an important source of industrial innovation and a seedbed of aggressive international companies."

"In the nineteenth century the majority of Scots worked for Scottish-owned companies. Today the majority of Scots in manufacturing employment work for non-Scottish companies. In electronics the Scottish-controlled share of employment is even smaller. 'This loss of Scottish

control has prompted the charge that Scotland has become a Third World country, her workers controlled and exploited by foreigners in the same way, though less intensively than the workers of the developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America are exploited."

There are more than 300 in the Scottish high-tech sector. Of these, 173 are Scottish-owned and employ about 5,700 people, while 37 American companies employ almost three times that amount.

The researchers conclude: "Since the early 1970s, when Scotland was losing jobs in electronics assembly and Malaysia was building up her electronics employment, the roles of the two countries in the international electronics industry have become complementary."

The Scottish Development Agency, claims that it has been attempting to attract industries that will provide the professional special skills to help Scotland to compete internationally.

Stolen dresses 'for sale abroad'

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

Zandra Rhodes, the fashion designer, said yesterday that she believed that forty dresses taken from her West End shop over Easter were probably destined for customers somewhere abroad.

The chiffon dresses, worth a total of between £80,000 and £100,000 were taken on Monday morning by thieves who smashed a plateglass window and door in Miss Rhodes's shop

in Grafton Street, off Bond Street.

Yesterday Miss Rhodes, whose customers include royalty and many fashionable women, said: "It seems to me it was probably straightforward theft. If they are well informed they will know what to do with them".

She said: "There is a market for these dresses. There are a lot of people who would like to

own one but can not afford them".

Miss Rhodes said the dresses came mainly from the spring and summer collection which was shown in London last October. The dresses were available only through the shop in Bond Street and in Harrods.

Miss Rhodes said each of the dresses took two weeks to make and the loss was like "losing forty small diamond bracelets".

Although the dresses were described as stock Miss Rhodes said each was a small work of art. It would be very difficult for anyone in Britain, to appear in such distinctive clothing.

Miss Rhodes said that the dresses were so light that she could have carried all forty over one arm.

Scotland Yard believe the dresses have been smuggled abroad.

Call to ban zero mileaging of cars

By Clifford Webb Motoring correspondent

Government is being urged to introduce legislation to prevent car traders from using a loophole in the law that allows them to turn a car's mileage clock back to zero.

It is illegal to reduce mileage readings, but a number of courts have ruled that it is not illegal to turn the clocks back. The courts took the view that no one would be misled into thinking that a second-hand car had not covered a single mile.

However, traders are advertising "zeroed" cars as having average mileage while many have done twice the average mileage as quoted in the car traders' reference book *Glass's Guide*.

The practice has been highlighted by the West Midlands consumer services department. It conducted a survey of cars offered for sale with zero mileage. By getting in touch with previous owners it built up a picture of the true mileage and compared this with *Glass's Guide*.

The survey found that 1981 cars offered for sale had an average true mileage of more than 72,000 compared with *Glass's* average of 32,000 while 1982 cars had a true average of 62,000 compared with 24,000.

Traders questioned about the discrepancies said they zeroed cars to protect themselves against the previous owners who might have tampered with the mileage clock.

Pottery finds to go on display

Spanish wreck may rival the Mary Rose

By Alan Hamilton

The wreck of an early sixteenth-century Spanish trading vessel, whose historical importance could equal or even outweigh that of the Mary Rose, has been uncovered beneath the silt of Poole harbour in Dorset. Some of the finds from the wreck will be on display on Saturday this week.

Amateur divers have been working for the past year, taking advantage of an unexpected shift in the sands, to plot and record the 85 ft by 15 ft skeleton of the ship, which is gradually being entombed again by the ever-shifting tides. Divers, under the guidance of a surveyor from the National Maritime Museum, have already brought up 79 fragments of rare Isabella Polychrome pottery, which dates the vessel between 1475 and 1550, and

determines its Iberian origin with some certainty.

The ship is assumed to be about 100 ft long and of between 150 and 200 tons, of the type used by Columbus on his voyage of discovery in 1492. That the shipbuilding techniques of that period are almost

unknown greatly increases the wreck's historical value, and if its dating is correct it will be the sixth oldest wreck discovered in British coastal waters.

In January last year a local fisherman asked members of Hamworthy Sub-Aqua Club from Poole to help free his nets snagged on the seabed. The offending piece of timber, at first assumed to be flotsam, was studded with pegs, and was taken to Poole Maritime Museum for identification.

Their curiosity aroused, the divers returned, and found large quantities of pottery on the same site.

Club members were granted a licence to survey the site, one of the rare occasions on which such a licence has been granted to amateurs. The club, still working under National Mari-

time Museum guidance, has been granted a further licence to dig a two-metre wide trench across the site as the next stage of the survey.

Meanwhile, divers will be erecting a steel grid over the site on which to mount cameras and sonar recorders. "By the end of this year we should have a very good idea of what lies under the sand," Mr Andrew Bowley, the club's spokesman said.

Pottery fragments and other materials from what has become known as the Studland Bay Wreck are to go on display in the Aradale Centre, Poole, for one day on Saturday. A recently-formed Friends of the Studland Bay Wreck, backed by the Poole Maritime Trust, has been given the task of raising £20,000 to complete the next stage of exploration.



Spanish wreck pottery.

BBC to press for change in licence system

By Robin Young

Mr Stuart Young, chairman of the BBC, said last night that the BBC was putting to the Peacock committee of inquiry into the BBC's income, suggestions for broadening the base of the licence fee, and easier methods of collection.

Mr Young told a council dinner of the Royal Television Society that it should be possible to find a modified system which would ease the regressive aspects of the licence fee and lessen the burden it placed on poorer sections of society.

But he insisted that the principle of the licence fee would remain at the heart of the BBC's proposals. It would not be appropriate for even the possibility of editorial and

scheduling leverage on both halves of British broadcasting to be passed to advertisers.

Mr Young claimed that the editorial independence of the BBC had never been more important than at present, citing the use of broadcasting media during the miners' strike as an example of the necessity of straight and unbiased news of information which could be safeguarded only by Britain's dual funding system.

"The coverage of the BBC's case by some of the national Press," he said, "showed exactly what vested interests can do to the truth".

There would be less chance of introducing new programmes under a wholly commercial system, Mr Young said.

More Irish women have abortions in Britain

By Richard Ford

More women from the Irish Republic are having abortions in Britain. Figures from the health department in Dublin yesterday disclosed an 8 per cent increase to 3,026 during the first nine months of last year.

If, as expected, the trend continued over the full year, more than 4,000 women from the republic crossed the Irish Sea last year for abortions, the highest on record.

Other figures disclose that almost 8 per cent of all registered births in the republic during the third quarter of last year were illegitimate. In the under-20 age group almost 60 per cent of births were to unmarried women.

The true figure for women seeking abortions may be even higher as many Irish women give fictitious addresses to abortion agencies in Britain. The 8 per cent increase compares with five per cent rise during the same period for women from Northern Ireland, where abortion is also outlawed.

Both sets of figures will fuel the continuing public debate in Ireland about attitudes towards sexuality. Mr Barry Desmond, the Irish Minister for Health and Social Welfare, said that births to unmarried women had increased and that the illegitimacy rate to the under-20s showed a "strongly accelerating trend".

ADVERTISEMENT

Outdated: Objectionable

Arguments on the hunting of wild life are all too frequently conducted on a level of high prejudice. To the countryman any suggestion that hunting is cruel and unworthy of a civilized community is likely to be taken as evidence of the hypocrisy of city life. On the other hand many of those who refuse to apply the word "sport" to such pursuits fail to distinguish between different forms of hunting or to judge the activity against its background. This is important because different societies have different standards at different times.

The practical question therefore is not to judge hunting in the abstract but to determine whether particular types of hunting are consistent with the standards of contemporary British society. In a moving letter which we publish today Mr. Richard Hall draws attention to the consequences of stag hunting. He writes, as he makes clear, as an experienced huntsman himself. He cannot be accused of writing from ignorance compounded by prejudice. He simply explains what he has seen for himself and the conclusion he has been forced to reach. It is hard to

believe that he is not expressing the judgement of public opinion today in deciding that this kind of suffering is not acceptable as a form of sport.

Of course, the position would be different if stags were dangerous animals which could be prevented from overbreeding only in this way. But, as Scottish experience has shown, the same practical effect can be obtained far more acceptably by stalking and shooting deer. The plea of necessity is no adequate defence for deer hunting. Nor, by contemporary standards, can one justify the coursing of hares. This leaves the biggest question of all: fox hunting. Logically, it would be hard to defend the custom with much conviction, and the day may not be far distant when the case for banning it too will become irresistible. But, if the standard of contemporary opinion is to be the yardstick, then one cannot pretend that there is as yet a conclusive case against fox hunting. Deer hunting on the other hand, with all that it involves, is clearly an affront to British taste today.

The Times published this leader on 5 November, Nineteen sixty-nine

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Political tensions rise as Brazil learns to live with Neves's absence

From Patrick Knight, São Paulo

Now it is clear that Brazil's ailing president-elect, Senhor Tancredo Neves, cannot start to govern for at least six months, tensions and rifts are starting to appear in the broad-based "democratic alliance" he so painfully put together.

Although virtually all politicians are saying in public that the acting president, Vice-president José Sarney, must be given a free hand to govern with full power, in fact several pressure groups are trying to impose a series of provisos.

Members of Senhor Neves's family and his close advisors, would prefer the indecision to continue as long as possible, for fear the president-elect will not be able to regain control if and when he recovers from his series of operations.

The first real test will come this week, when the powerful São Paulo metalworkers have threatened to strike to secure a wage claim and a cut in the

working week from 48 to 40 hours.

Employers have stood firm, with the backing of some ministers, although others feel the workers' claims are reasonable.

One of Senhor Neves's main promises was for a social pact reconciling the interests of workers and industrialists.

But only he knows his strategy for such a pact, and only he has the prestige and independence needed to implement it.

Senhor Neves's main lieutenant for economic affairs is his nephew, the Finance Minister, Senhor Francisco Dornelles. A man without party backing, he is having difficulty getting his views accepted.

His tactic has been to consult Congress far more than did ministers under the military regimes. If Senhor Sarney is to retain the presidency, he will have to adopt a far greater degree of co-government with the legislature.

Most leaders say that the constitution should be drawn up, and that direct elections for the presidency should be held in 1988.

Pressure is building however, from those who consider that Senhor Sarney will have no chance of governing for so long, and many presidential hopefuls are starting discreetly to jockey for position.

The most obvious is the governor of Rio de Janeiro state, Senhor Leonel Brizola, who had been pressing Senhor Neves to call direct elections this year. He will press even harder for the Vice-president, whom he rightly says has no popular support, to stand down.

Tensions between the acting president and the leader of Congress, Senhor Ulysses Guimarães, whom some felt should have taken power on March 15, are increasing. Filling vacant posts is proceeding only with great difficulty as each tries to impose his nominees.

A corner of Vietnam where bitterness may never die

My Lai relives its endless nightmare

My Lai, Vietnam (Reuters) - Down a dusty road, round a corner, through a village, turn left, watch out for the cyclist and there is My Lai.

If there is a corner of Vietnam where bitterness may never die it is here, the site of what is known world-wide as the My Lai Massacre.

My Lai's story has been told many times since March 16, 1968, the day when US troops arrived in the hamlet looking for Vietcong guerrillas.

When the soldiers left, Vietnam says 601 innocent men, women and children were dead, cut down by bullets, burnt alive or beaten to death.

"It sounds like something nightmarish, bringing back to mind such names as Guernica... Auschwitz, states a leaflet

distributed to visitors at the My Lai museum. Reuter correspondent Brian Williams, an Australian based in Delhi, has returned to Vietnam for the first time since he covered the war there from 1970 to 1973. The tenth anniversary of the fall of Saigon is on April 30.

The death toll is disputed. A US military investigating team estimated about 200 dead while Lieutenant William Calley, who commanded Charlie Company of the 1st battalion, 20th infantry regiment, 11th brigade, American division, was charged with the murder of 102 civilians.

But the Vietnamese have no doubts. My Lai is the symbol of US troops in Vietnam and always will be. At Son Tinh, where foreigners get permission to travel the dirt track from Highway One to My Lai, the people's committee which administers the district is protective of their shrine.

"You have to understand that even now people here are still angry," says vice-chairman, Mr Nguyen On. "Every family in Vietnam suffered unhappiness but My Lai is the symbol of them all."

The museum curator takes visitors through the dry statistics of the tragedy - US maps of the operation, photographs of victims piled together, weeping survivors, the weapons used, a scroll of the dead.

Since the museum was established, one year after the

end of the Vietnam war on April 30, 1975, there have been more than 500,000 visitors.

Markers and plaques designate where groups of villagers were killed. Overlooking the area is a large statue of a woman, cradling a child in her left arm, with her right hand raised. Clustered at her feet are the victims.

Vietnam says only five people survived the killings. The one who tells the story now is Pham Thi Trinh, who was 10 years old in 1968.

Pham Thi Trinh says through an interpreter that she lost all her family in the massacre - mother, father, six brothers and sisters, her grandmother, an aunt and an uncle. She escaped by hiding in a bedroom.

Ask Pham Thi Trinh about the past and her eyes glisten with tears. Ask her about the future and her eyes clear. Ask her about Lieutenant Calley and US soldiers and her voice rises.

Lieutenant Calley was sentenced to life imprisonment but eventually served only three years under house arrest at Fort Benning in Georgia.

At his trial, a soldier from Charlie Company testified that Lieutenant Calley said: "I want them dead."

"I will never forgive him or America," Pham Thi Trinh says. "I was just a little girl living in the heart of my family, and hoping to become a beautiful woman. Now I have no dreams, just nightmares."

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Plane scare as Wham! man stabs himself

From Mary Lee, Peking

A member of the WHAM! band was recovering in a mental ward of a Peking hospital last night after he went berserk on a flight to Canton and stabbed himself.

A trumpeter, Raoul de Oliveira, pulled out a knife and stabbed himself on board a scheduled flight from Peking to Canton on Monday night, causing the aircraft to nose dive.

"He went bananas. He went in the cockpit. The plane dived." A senior member of the Wham! tour group said.

Wham! leaders, George Michael and Andrew Ridgeley, were not on the flight. They had stayed on in Peking to record a television interview.

The trumpeter was overpowered and the plane returned to Peking about 10 minutes after it had taken off.

Mr "Jazz" Summers, the manager of Wham!, said: "He had a bit of a fit. He thought he was going to die. He saw himself dying. He stabbed himself, but it was only a superficial wound. The plane turned around and he was seen by doctors at the airport."

The Chinese doctors said he was in a psychotic state and needed hospitalization. He is being very well looked after at the Peking Medical University Hospital.

He had not been feeling very well the night before and said he was hallucinating. He had been thrashing around the hotel room," Mr Summers said.

The group's Canton concert will go ahead as scheduled.

The 14-member Wham! band is now reduced by two. The keyboard player, Mark Fisher, collapsed in the shower in Hong Kong last week.

The group's Peking performance on Sunday was deemed a success by its Chinese sponsors and British organizers. All 10,000 seats were sold out, and the next day copies of the album *Make It Big* which were given away were being sold for as much as 20 yuan.

George Michael, the lead singer, said Wham! had been allowed to perform in China as they did not project decadence like other pop groups. "I had tuned my act down a helluva lot," he said.

His singing and encouragement to the audience to get up and dance landed several Chinese who took up his suggestion in trouble with the stern-faced police

Arab faces second trial for killing

From Our Correspondent, Lisbon

A member of the radical Abu Nidal Palestinian Organization, Mohammed Rachid, went on trial yesterday at Albufeira, Portugal, for the assassination of a moderate leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization - 15 months after having been acquitted on the same charge.

During the first trial, Abu Nidal said it would attack Portuguese diplomats and Portuguese airlines if a stiff sentence were handed down. Rachid was found guilty only of entering Portugal on a false passport and was given a sentence of less than two years. But then the Supreme Court ruled that there must be a retrial because the jury and witnesses had been intimidated.

The PLO leader, Iman Sarawi, was shot during an international socialist conference at Albufeira two years ago.

When the trial opened yesterday, 12 important witnesses were not present, but the trial went ahead after assurances that they would be called.

Taiwan gangsters given life for US murder

Taipei (Reuters, AFP) - Two Taiwanese gang leaders were sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday for the murder of a Chinese-American writer in California, but the court also pointed an accusing finger at senior Taiwanese intelligence officers.

Chen Chi-li, aged 41, and Wu Tun, 35, leaders of the Bamboo Union gang, were found guilty of murdering the dissident writer Henry Liu in October.

The three judges said Vice-Admiral Wang Hsi-ling, aged 58, chief of Taiwan's Military Intelligence Bureau, was also involved in Liu's murder.

Admiral Wang and two deputies are being tried by a military tribunal in connection with the killing. Hearings resume on Friday.

The court ruling yesterday said the vice-admiral had discussed "teaching Liu a lesson" with gangsters. He told Chen that Liu was a traitor because he collected intelligence for Peking and Washington as well as Taipei.

"Wang could apparently deduce from his discussions with Chen that the gang leader was going to murder Henry Liu," the judges said.

Admiral Wang has denied

ordering Liu's death, but has admitted telling Chen to teach him a lesson.

The ruling said: "Wang knew that Liu had some damaging evidence against him and that the writer was going to take action about it. Chen volunteered to teach Liu a lesson when Wang was planning to stop the writer from taking any action to his disadvantage."

It did not say what was meant by "damaging evidence". The tribunal last week produced a letter to a Taiwanese publisher from one of Liu's friends saying Liu had evidence about Admiral Wang's "scandals" when he was an adviser in Washington and would publish it in his next book.

Admiral Wang denied involvement in any scandal and said it would not have prompted him to order the murder.

The court said it could not give a verdict on a third defendant, Tung Kuei-sheng, who has fled to the Philippines, until he was arrested in Taiwan.

Admiral Wang is being tried as an alleged accomplice. His deputies, Hu Yi-ming, aged 58, and Colonel Chen Hu-men, aged 41, are charged as accessories.

If we need a co-ordinated policy for transport here...

don't we also need it here?

While favouring the retention of the County Councils to plan and co-ordinate their own transport facilities on a regional basis, the Government is bent on abolishing the GLC.

It recognises the need for London-wide transport planning, but seeks to take this task on itself. London Transport has already been hived off to a Government-controlled quango. Now the Government proposes that the Whitehall-planned trunk road network should be extended. Whitehall will also control traffic operation on a further 300 miles of main road, and will give mandatory guidance on traffic schemes on all other roads.

The prime reason for change put forward by the Government - greater and more

immediate local democracy - is, thus, a hypocritical sham. The vitally important link between public transport and traffic planning will be broken. Londoners will have no direct say in how money provided by them for transport will be spent.

Highway and traffic planning on all but the strategic network will be divided amongst 33 boroughs, so there will be no consistent policies or initiatives.

Not surprisingly, the Government has no coherent argument to support its proposals. They are recipes for jam that Londoners will have to swallow if the Abolition Bill becomes law.

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150-160

Israelis pound camp outside Beirut and send tanks into Tyre

From Our Correspondent, Beirut

Twelve Israeli jets flew into Lebanon soon after dawn yesterday and bombed a suspected Palestinian guerrilla camp near the town of Shemlan, eight miles south-east of Beirut. It was the fifth such raid this year and the closest to the capital since the Israeli invasion of 1982.

A pair of the jets scored direct hits on a building that was shared by members of the Lebanese Druze Progressive Socialist Party and the Syrian-backed Marxist Popular Struggle Front. One militiaman at the scene said eight fighters had been killed when the building collapsed on them and three others were injured. Half of the casualties were Palestinian fighters, he said.

The air raid was apparently in retaliation for the murder of an Israeli soldier, Sergeant Akiva Shalit, aged 22, whose battered body was found on Monday near the Jewish settlement of Beit Aryeh on the Israeli-occupied west bank of the Jordan river.

Israeli officials said apparently he had been hitch-hiking home when he was murdered. Syrian-backed Palestinian groups had claimed responsibility for earlier murders of hitch-hiking Israeli soldiers.

As the air raid of Shemlan

was under way, an Israeli Army raiding party of at least four tanks, 40 armoured carriers and several Jeeps moved into Lebanon's southern port of Tyre. Residents of the occupied city said the armoured force spread out through about half of the city and ordered people through loudspeakers to report for questioning.

Although the Israelis have staged more than 40 raids on Shia Muslim villages in south Lebanon since their "iron fist" anti-guerrilla policy was instituted on February 19, yesterday's raid in Tyre was the first into the mainly Shia port city. It followed reports that the Israeli surrogate South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia was leaving Tyre, apparently in advance of the Israeli Army's next pull back in Lebanon, which security sources believe could be before the end of this week. SLA units had withdrawn from Sidon shortly before the Israeli Army left that city in mid-February.

The village raids drew criticism from Mr Brian Urquhart, the United Nations under-secretary-general, who visited the Irish contingent of the UN interim force in Lebanon yesterday. Mr Urquhart said: "No one in any part of the world can deal with a deter-



Search for survivors: A bulldozer digging into rubble in Shemlan, Lebanon, after yesterday's Israeli air raid on a suspected Palestinian guerrilla camp.

mined, irregular guerrilla force by the use of military force. Nobody has ever been able to do it. We have to try to find an alternative."

Mr Urquhart later visited Beirut for a second round of talks with President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon and the Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, on the upcoming UN debate over renewal of Unifil's

mandate, then travelled to Israel for further discussions. Noting that Israel has rejected Lebanon's demand that Unifil be deployed all the way to the Israeli-Lebanese frontier, eliminating the Israeli-controlled border strip, Mr Urquhart said: "I think now we have to take the positions and see what bridges can be built between them and, I hope, we can do something useful."

Fighting tapered off to sporadic sniper fire in Sidon yesterday after 11 days of hostilities that left more than 50 dead and 220 injured. The lull coincided with a meeting of Christian religious and political leaders in Bkirke, north of Beirut, to discuss the rebellion in the "Lebanese forces" militia.

Papal bid to lose outsider tag

Clifford Langley, our Religious Affairs Correspondent, concludes his series of articles on the crisis in relations between the Dutch Catholic Church and the Vatican.

The Pope's visit to Holland next month is almost invariably seen by Dutchmen as a confrontation between old-style authoritarian Catholicism and their own modernized and liberated Church. With the label "conservative" so firmly attached to the Polish Pope, it is a cliché likely to have a wide airing in the international media during the visit.

Not all the evidence, however, is in their favour. In the heyday of the progressives, before the Vatican's corrective measures began to bite, the statistics told a grim story.

Attendances at Mass dropped from 64 per cent to 40 per cent between 1966 and 1972 (and is now about 20 per cent). The number of priests leaving the ministry rose from 45 in 1965 to 244 in 1969. Ordinations to the priesthood collapsed from 237 in 1965 to 21 in 1972.

The crisis was there before ever the Vatican stepped in. In the present "polarization" between conservatives and progressives, both sides talk as though that were the only problem.

Some of the more recent episcopal appointments are not in fact so conservative as indignant Dutch Catholics complain. They would fit in well with what English Catholics like to consider their own moderately liberal hierarchy.

There is a hyper-sensitivity about "outside interference" - meaning Rome - which must be deep in the Dutch character, and which the Dutch them-

selves tend to link to the experience of occupation by the Nazis.

Sexual morality is a key problem. But the Dutch have in effect been asking the Catholic Church to shift its ground overnight, and it seems that the "swinging sixties" has left a permanent mark.

Both conservatives and progressives admit to a pedantry about the Dutch approach to sexual morality. "They want the Church to tell them that what they want to do is right", as one put it. There is a

social welfare. But in the process they seem to have ironed their Catholicism as flat as their landscape, whereas it is a religion of peaks and valleys.

There are exceptional achievements, and an unmistakable vitality to the life of the church, nevertheless. Lay people have been given responsibility to an extent far beyond what is usual elsewhere, to the degree that a change of parish priest is no more than the replacement of one functionary by another.

There is no sharper contrast than the way Calvinists and Catholics in Holland have come together, and the bitter divisions in Ireland between churches of the same stamp. In Holland they have even formed a single political party.

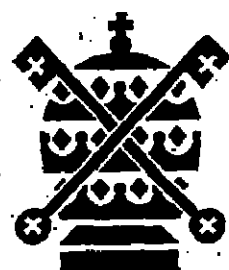
The progressive Catholics of Holland insist, despite all the tensions with Rome, that there never was nor ever will be an open break.

There is a ready-made alternative church, the Old Catholic Church centred on Utrecht, which retains all the sacraments but rejects the authority of the Pope. It is small, and dwindling, and Dutch Catholics of the Roman persuasion are not moving across.

It is this fundamental loyalty to his office which is the Pope's strongest card: he needs to persuade them that he too is a "Dutch Catholic" and not an interfering stranger.

For some weeks he has been taking daily Dutch lessons - he will be one of the very few foreigners to visit Holland and address them in their own language.

Concluded



A CHURCH IN CRISIS
Part 3

practical and tidy book-keeping feeling to their argument: the Dutch are bored by fine nuances.

One progressive theologian remarked that they are a not very religious people, but interested mainly in the practical side. They raise money for the Third World, entertain parties of children from Northern Ireland, campaign against nuclear weapons, and demand from their Government an exceptionally high degree of

Police 'gave no warning' before firing

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

A policeman involved in the killing of 19 black men, women and children near Uitenhage on March 21 admitted yesterday that he had heard no warning given to the crowd of 4,000 people confronting the police that they would be shot if they did not disperse.

The admission was extracted in cross-examination of Sergeant Benjamin Rudman, who was in one of two armoured vehicles at the scene, when the judicial commission of inquiry into the incident resumed in Uitenhage, Eastern Cape.

Sergeant Rudman's evidence conflicts with that of Lieutenant John Fouche, his commanding officer, who claims that he warned the crowd to disperse and fired a warning shot into the ground before ordering his men to open fire.

There have been other contradictions. Some police witnesses have claimed that the police were being pelted with stones; others that only one stone was thrown. Some claim to have seen petrol bombs in the hands of demonstrators; others do not.

A police lieutenant-colonel, Frederik Pretorius, admitted yesterday that he had ordered patrols in the area to be equipped with heavy buckshot, which can kill even though permission had been received only to use birdshot.

Crackdown on violent Zanu youths

Harare (AFP) - Leaders of the militant "youth brigade" of Zimbabwe's ruling Zanu party are to be told to follow a new code of conduct aimed at curbing the youth's violent behaviour. The move comes after the death last week of a schoolboy from a beating apparently given because he did not attend Zanu meetings.

The Minister of Political Affairs, Maurice Nyagumbo, said in announcing the new measure on national television that Zanu was receiving complaints "almost daily" of people being harassed and beaten by over-zealous Zanu youths. Several youths were being held by police in connection with last week's death.

Many letters have been published in newspapers complaining about Zanu youths intimidating people and forcing them to attend all-night Zanu meetings. Zanu officials have said that such behaviour could harm the party, especially when it is trying to win a landslide victory in the coming national elections, expected in June.

The youth brigades are estimated to have 40,000 members, many of whom have received paramilitary training. They have been accused of inflicting beatings throughout the rural areas of Matabeleland, and of being involved in the abduction of supporters of the opposition Zupu party led by Joshua Nkomo.

Pretoria pledges guard for the All Blacks

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

The South African Ministry of Law and Order has promised police protection for New Zealand's All Blacks rugby team if it tours later this year.

A spokesman said: "Any individual or organization breaking the law must expect the police to react. By the same token, any law-abiding person - whether a citizen or a visitor - may expect the police to protect him."

The statement comes after a decision at the weekend by the United Democratic Front, an extra-parliamentary alliance of radical, but non-violent anti-apartheid groups, to demonstrate against the All Blacks at airports and playing fields.

The UDF publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, said "any blood spilt" as a result of the tour would be the responsibility of the New Zealand Rugby Football Union.

● WELLINGTON: Anti-apartheid groups were virtually inviting bloodshed by their warnings of possible violence if the South African tour went ahead, it was claimed here yesterday (AFP reports).

"They are almost inviting it [bloodshed]," the New Zealand Rugby Football Union chairman, Mr Ces Blazey, said. "Threats are increasing in there severity," he said in response to the warnings from Mr Lekota and from the African National Congress leader, Mr Tambo.

The union is to decide next Wednesday whether to tour in July.

Mr Blazey said: "If we were concerned about the safety of New Zealand players, obviously we would have to consider the matter very seriously," but I do not believe it will have an effect on our decision...

Communists are under control, says Marcos

Manila - President Ferdinand Marcos yesterday assured the leaders of Singapore and Indonesia that communist insurgency in the Philippines is under control (Keith Dalton writes).

His assurance, in identical letters to Indonesia's President Suharto and to Singapore's Prime Minister, Lee Kuan Yew, was in response to fears they expressed last week that left-wing insurgency threatened the security of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean), which comprises Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines and Brunei.

President Marcos said his government is in full control of the military as well as the social, economic and political situation.

Denmark hit by another wave of unofficial strikes

Copenhagen (Reuters) - Scattered unofficial strikes resumed in Denmark yesterday, the first working day after Easter, in the wake of the country's worst industrial confrontation for years.

Buses, hospitals, refuse collection and the post were among services disrupted when between 12,000 and 15,000 workers defied government orders to return to work in protest at a two-year wage settlement imposed on private and public sector employees.

Pickets at bus depots in Copenhagen and Esbjerg hit morning commuter services. Dustbins in the capital overflowed.

Staff at several hospitals stopped work, leaving only essential services running, pupils

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Leading the way to the USA



The East-West arms debate

Modified SS20 bolsters US belief that Kremlin seeks missile superiority

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The Soviet Union has begun flight tests of a modified version of the SS20 intermediate-range missile, according to the Pentagon. Hundreds of SS20s are aimed at West European cities.

The modified missile is expected to have greater accuracy and other improvements. The Reagan Administration is pointing it out as evidence of the Soviet Union's determination to maintain a substantial advantage over the US in medium-range missiles.

The updated missile, briefly mentioned for the first time last week in the Pentagon's annual report, *Soviet Military Power*, will buttress the Administration's denunciation of the moratorium on medium-range missile deployments ordered by Mr Gorbachev on Sunday.

The Russians already have 414 SS20s, each with three nuclear warheads, deployed in the western Soviet Union and Siberia. The Administration re-emphasized yesterday that despite the moratorium, which is to be reviewed by the Kremlin in November, NATO deployment of 572 cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in western Europe will continue.

The Washington Post in an editorial yesterday strongly criticized Mr Gorbachev's moratorium, said: "Meanwhile,

they are working up a new mobile missile."

It added: "Their plain strategy is to make political capital, especially in Europe, out of the moratorium and out of the familiar, stale calls for a freeze on strategic weapons and for a ban on space weaponry that Mr Gorbachev also made in his Sunday statement."

"By this reach for Western opinion, Moscow evidently hopes to improve its bargaining position at the Soviet-American arms control talks under way in Geneva."

● **AMSTERDAM:** The Netherlands said yesterday it will deploy cruise missiles unless Moscow reduces its SS20 rockets by November (Reuters reports).

The Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Broek, said before leaving for meetings in Moscow that he dismissed the Soviet freeze "unless it leads to a real reduction of SS20s, which is the goal of the Dutch Government."

The Netherlands would deploy cruise if the Kremlin had "a single more missile" in November than in June last year. Present Soviet deployment was higher than in June, he added, in the most unequivocal Dutch statement in a year.

His remarks appear to remove any doubt over the Dutch decision on whether to deploy 48 missiles, which it has delayed until November, last of the Nato countries to decide.

● **MADRID:** Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister and current chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers, yesterday welcomed Mr Gorbachev's moratorium (Richard Wigg writes). It represents "proof of a desire for dialogue", he said.

The object of negotiations between East and West should be the achievement of an equilibrium recognized by both sides, he said at a meeting in Madrid of the socialist parties of EEC countries.

● **PARIS:** France yesterday strongly rejected the moratorium, adding that such a move could be no substitute for the Soviet-American arms control talks in Geneva (Our Correspondent writes).

● **BRUSSELS:** Mr Leo Tindemans, the Belgian Foreign Minister, said the government saw the moratorium proposal as a success for the unity of Nato, but regretted that it remained limited to repeating proposals which amounted to a freeze of the present situation (Frederick Bonnard writes).

Howe says freeze offer ignores nuclear inequality

From Timothy Garton Ash, East Berlin

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, described his talks with East Germany's top political leaders here yesterday as "very useful, very worthwhile," but firmly underlined the West's common view on disarmament.

The recent proposal by the Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, for a moratorium on deployment of intermediate nuclear missiles "didn't take account of the existing, already serious imbalance between the two sides", he said.

He denied that his controversial "Star Wars" speech to the council of the Royal United Services Institute in London last month had caused him embarrassment here. His hosts had not mentioned it, he said, going on to emphasize that the Soviet Union has been "much more active than the United

States" in the business of space research.

Sir Geoffrey said his talks about improving economic relations between Britain and East Germany had been particularly "businesslike and friendly." Last year, Britain had a deficit of £107 million in its trade with East Germany. This was an imbalance which East German leaders seemed more prepared to correct.

Earlier in the day, he visited the Cecilienhof Palace in Potsdam where the Potsdam agreement was signed in August 1945. Sir Geoffrey declined to sit in Churchill's chair, described the Cecilienhof as "like some people think an English country house might look" and politely ignored the Berlin Wall at the bottom of the garden.

Polish challenge, page 10

Congress team sees Gromyko

Moscow (AP) - Thirteen US Congressmen met Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister yesterday to get the first direct briefing on Mr Mikhail Gorbachev's new arms control proposal.

There was no immediate report on the discussion. The delegation, led by Mr "Tip" O'Neill, Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives and Mr Robert Michel, the Republican leader, they are expected to meet Mr Gorbachev today.

Mr Gromyko told Mr O'Neill: "Our talks will be easier than others going on now because we did not have to work out in advance an agenda for the meeting, or the subject matter and framework of the discussion."

Two-centre stopover for the touring Thatchers



Nations' pride: Mr and Mrs Thatcher and President and Mrs Suharto during the playing of national anthems in Jakarta

By gunboat to a fantasy land of riches

From Stephen Taylor, Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei

A gunboat yesterday swept Mrs Margaret Thatcher and her entourage up the steamy Brunei river to a bizarre fantasy land ruled by the world's richest man.

The Sultan of Brunei, Sir Minda Hassanal Bolkiah, stood at the entrance to his gold-domed palace, built at an estimated cost of £300 million, to welcome Mrs Thatcher on her flying visit to this tiny but fabulously wealthy state in northern Borneo.

The Prime Minister had an audience with the Sultan, but British officials described it as a courtesy call and there was no discussion of Britain's substantial military commitment to Brunei which includes a battalion of Gurkhas.

The military agreement between Britain and Brunei -

which, according to recent World Bank figures, has the second-highest gross national product in the world - runs out in 1988.

After the audience, Mrs Thatcher lunched at the palace, the Istana Nurul Iman, which was completed for last year's independence celebrations and comprises 1,788 rooms, including 100 bedrooms, and vast marble courtyards where fountains temper the equatorial temperatures. The two great domes are covered in 24 carat gold leaf.

With Brunei's £2.7 billion annual oil revenue at his disposal, the Sultan is reckoned

by the most recent Guinness Book of Records to be the richest man in the world. As well as building the palace, it has enabled him, among other things, to accumulate a collection of more than a hundred exotic cars, to buy the Dorchester hotel in Park Lane, and to indulge a whimsical philanthropy.

In sharp contrast to the splendour of the palace surroundings, Mrs Thatcher had earlier wandered around the vegetable market beside the river which is the capital's main artery and thoroughfare.

She had been welcomed on arrival from Singapore by the

Sultan's father, the Yang Di-Pertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam, who abdicated in his son's favour in the 1960s.

From there she was transferred to one of Brunei's two coastal patrol gunboats, which have some seconded Royal Navy crew, to be ferried to the palace.

The Prime Minister was up before dawn yesterday to lay a wreath at Singapore's Kranji Memorial to 24,000 Commonwealth combatants who died in the Far East in the Second World War. Veterans of all racial groups who served under the British flag attended a simple, moving ceremony.

Jakarta hopes for economic liaison

From Our Correspondent, Jakarta

Mrs Margaret Thatcher and President Suharto of Indonesia last night praised each other's roles in regional and world affairs at a banquet held at the State palace to mark the first visit of a British prime minister.

Both leaders avoided any reference to the stormy years of confrontation in the 1960s, when mobs burned the British Embassy in Jakarta, and more recent difficulties with textile quotas.

They spoke mainly of hopes

for further economic cooperation, in what diplomats said was expected to become the tone of the Prime Minister's only visit to a non-Commonwealth country during her trip to South-east Asia.

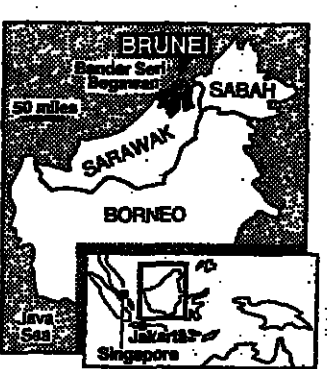
Mrs Thatcher, who will have discussions with Mr Suharto today, praised Indonesia's "impressive record of sound economic and financial management" and emphasized Britain's desire to expand investment in the country.

Mr Suharto emphasized Bri-

tain's role in opening up world trade, and assured Mrs Thatcher that Indonesia still held open the door to foreign investment and expertise.

Mrs Thatcher was given a 19-gun salute on arrival and paid courtesy calls on President Suharto and Vice-President Umar Wiradikusumah.

Today she will meet the country's economic leaders, and is scheduled to fly tomorrow to the mountain city of Bandung in west Java.



Europe's first artificial heart man recovering

Stockholm (AP) - The first man to receive an artificial heart outside the US was reported to be awake and in "satisfactory condition" yesterday, two days after his operation at Karolinska Hospital in Stockholm.

Professor Bjorne K Semb, who led the team of 12 that performed the operation on Sunday, said the patient had suggested that he should be given an artificial heart.

Spanish air controllers threaten 'safety' strike

From Harry Debelins, Madrid

Air traffic controllers were working to rule here yesterday and threatening to call a walk-out in the Madrid area unless air space is made safe.

The controllers complain that air space in central Spain was so saturated over Easter that "delicate situations" occurred.

The Association of Air Controllers for the central region said they would take "forceful measures" unless the number of planes which any

controller is obliged to handle at one time is limited to 15, deficiencies in tracking equipment are corrected and "intimidation", in the form of administrative action taken against certain controllers, ceases.

Controllers have also been annoyed by criticism of their action, expressed in a technical report on the crash, in 1983, of an Avianca jumbo jet near Madrid, with the loss of 181 lives.

Thai salute to Siam's last Queen

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

Elaborate funeral ceremonies not seen in Thailand for 30 years are being held for Queen Rambhai Bhamni, a ruler of particular historic significance for her country. Her husband, King Prajadhipok, was the last absolute monarch, and she was the last Queen of Siam. By the time there was another queen, Siam had become Thailand.

Using a flame he had ignited with a magnifying glass and the sun's rays, King Bhumibol, accompanied by members of the royal family and government and military leaders, last night set alight the sandalwood funeral pyre.

Today he will supervise the collection of the ashes. After three days of religious rites they will be placed beside those of the Queen's husband in a temple within the Grand Palace.

The splendour of her funeral contrasted sharply with his, at Golden Green crematorium in London in 1941, six years after his abdication. It was described as "a simple but moving Buddhist ceremony", but in wartime London not a single Thai Buddhist monk could be found to attend.

It was eight more years before the Queen could return to Thailand with the ashes. She died in May aged 79, but according to Thai practice for those of exalted rank the funeral has been delayed to allow people from the world over to pay their respects.

As the massive teak funeral chariot, built 200 years ago for the first king of the present Thai dynasty, passed crowds of more than 100,000 yesterday many of those kneeling on the ground lowered their faces to the ground. Everyone wore some mourning black, from an armband to a complete outfit.

Yet it was not solemn. Earlier an official explained: "In Thailand a funeral is not meant to be an unhappy occasion."

The chariot, bearing the Queen's remains upright in a golden urn, was so heavy that 216 men were needed to pull it and 100 more to act as brakes. The King and his son, the Crown Prince, followed on foot; and after them almost every dignitary in the land.

The cremation took place in a 90ft high gilded teak pavilion which, Many Thais feel she was shabbily treated by the military men who seized power from her husband. They see her grand funeral as an act of national atonement.

Left's way to European prosperity

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Leaders of Europe's socialist and social-democrat parties urged the EEC yesterday to adopt a co-ordinated European strategy for recovery as the only way to regain lost jobs and prosperity and revive the European ideal.

The credibility of Europe, especially among the young, "depends upon our capacity to fight unemployment," M Jacques Delors, President of the Brussels Commission said in Madrid at the first congress of the Confederation of Socialist Parties of the European Community.

He and Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister and chairman of the EEC council of Ministers, insisted on the urgency of the Milan summit meeting in June laying the basis for the EEC possessing the decision-making capacity required to implement such a common recovery strategy.

The main measures envisaged by the socialists would require strengthening the role of the European Currency Unit, making it a reserve currency alongside the dollar, and en-



New boys: The Prime Ministers of Portugal and Spain, Senhor Soares (left) and Señor Gonzalez, at the conference of EEC socialists in Madrid

couraging its use in international and private transactions, and co-ordinating, on a European scale, industrial restructuring, investment, and research to achieve more job-oriented economic growth.

The "Europe of the 12" will have more than 14 million unemployed, M Willy Claes, a former Belgian economics minister, said when he presented the socialists' recovery strategy.

Britain will be pressed to curb Tamils

From Michael Hamlyn, Colombo

A more optimistic mood can be detected in official and ministerial circles in Sri Lanka now that the possibility of an end to the country's dire ethnic turmoil.

When Mrs Margaret Thatcher arrives here tomorrow as part of her Asian tour, she will be told that the Sri Lankans have great hopes of co-operation from the new government in India.

But, like the Indians, Mrs Thatcher will also be asked to restrain the activities of Tamil exiles in Britain. The Sri Lankans believe London is now the chief centre for arms buying by Tamil insurgents.

Ministers will point to hopeful events which have taken place in India since Mr Rajiv Gandhi took over.

Sri Lanka has long believed that the extremists in the north and east of the island have been able to operate only because of the tacit support of the Indians in Tamil Nadu, the closest point of which is 12 miles away and whose Tamil population had powerful emotional and racial links with the Tamils in Sri Lanka.

Rebel gunmen kill postmaster

Colombo. - Tamil rebels yesterday shot dead a Muslim postmaster and two Muslim farmers whom they suspected of being police informers (Dagmar Mohrlich writes).

They were killed at a mosque in the north-western town of Mambur, bringing to 30 the number of people killed in the last 10 days. Ten of those were policemen, six were suspected police informers and 14 were rebels.

The Tamil extremists would be encouraged to stop their attacks, and in return there would be a freeze on military activity by the Sri Lankan forces, and an end to the policy of settling Sinhalese in areas that have been regarded by Tamils as their traditional homeland.

After the insurgency ceased, talks on provincial or regional autonomy could be held.

However, it is clear the authorities are still some way from achieving that. Talks are

going on only at the most informal level, although President Jayewardene has said on a number of occasions that he has no basic objection to talking to the terrorist organizations.

The Island newspaper reported this week that an initial settlement would also be likely to include the repeal of the controversial constitutional amendment which in effect deprived the Tamil party, the Tamil United Liberation Front, of its representation in Parliament.

Mr Athulathmudali agreed that excesses by the armed forces had had a bad effect on Sri Lanka's international image.

He denied however the genocide accusation levelled against the Sinhalese by Tamils in exile. "We are often accused of having the most undisciplined armed forces in the world."

"But then we also have the most brutal terrorists in the world. Under the circumstances, the armed forces' record was not too bad, when you consider they were formerly purely a ceremonial force, and were not trained for this."

Technicians hurt by launch pad blast

Cape Canaveral (AP) - An electrical circuit exploded on a shuttle launch pad being built at Kennedy Space centre, injuring three technicians, none of them seriously.

The accident on Monday occurred at a former Apollo moon mission launch pad being converted to a second space shuttle launch facility. It is about a mile and a half from where the space shuttle Discovery is being got ready for lift-off on Friday.

Landslide kills 120 in Peru

Lima (Reuters) At least 120 people were killed and about 200 are missing after a landslide swept through a village in the Peruvian Andes.

Police said that about 100 houses were destroyed on Sunday in the village in the Colabamba about 300 miles south-east of here.

Jet hits village

Delhi (Reuters, AP) - At least 14 people were killed and six were injured when an Indian Air Force jet fighter crashed on a village in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh while on a training sortie. The pilot ejected safely.

Drugs charges

Mexico City (AFP) - Rafael Caro Quintero, alleged to be a drugs boss, was charged here with murder, kidnapping and other drug-related offences. The Justice Ministry announced. He was arrested in Costa Rica last week with four heavily-armed bodyguards, after a gun battle with police.

Couple murdered

Manila (AFP) - A Briton, Mr Brian Smith, and his Filipino wife were murdered while on holiday last week on the remote island resort of Ambulong south of here. Their rented house was ransacked.

Amy Carter held

Washington (AP) - Amy Carter, the 17-year-old daughter of former president Jimmy Carter, was arrested outside the South African Embassy here as daily anti-apartheid protests entered their 21st week.

Gold robbery

Beirut (AFP) - Three armed men burst into the Lebanese Finance Ministry in broad daylight and stole about £110,000 worth of gold ingots from merchants waiting to have their bars registered.

Ganges tragedy

Delhi (Reuters) - Seventy-five people were feared drowned when a boat capsized on the Ganges in India's eastern Bihar state, the Press Trust of India reported.

Nazi motive

Marseilles (AFP) - A neo-Nazi has confessed to killing a tramp because he was "a social parasite", police said here. Alexandre Alviest, aged 19, an Air Force private, was charged with murdering the man, who was asleep on a park bench.

Thirsty Finns

Helsinki (Reuters) - The street price for locally-bottled whisky topped £40 in Finland as a strike by workers at state-run liquor stores showed no signs of ending. Travel agents report a boom in trips to Sweden.

Correction

An article on Interpol by our Paris Correspondent (February 27) stated that Turkey "has no independent judicial system but only military tribunals". Turkey does have a civilian judiciary system.

TIMES GUERNSEY FISHERMAN'S SWEATER

Previous offers for Times Guernsey knitwear have proved very popular: both men and women appreciate the warmth, comfort and easy style it provides.

This classic Fisherman's Sweater is an attractive addition to our Guernsey range. As with our previous offers it is a high-quality garment specially made for Times readers in Guernsey of 100% pure new wool. This Fisherman's Sweater features a traditional style - deep ribbing on neck and cuffs, with patterning around the drop shoulders and the hem. It is available in a choice of 3 colours - Navy, Oatmeal or Red. Tough and practical, it makes for ideal outdoor wear, yet is smart enough to wear on any kind of occasion.

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سوارات الفشمن

Technicians hurt by launch pad blast

Two technicians were injured when a small rocket exploded on the launch pad at the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida, on Tuesday. The blast occurred as the rocket was being moved into position for launch. The technicians were working on the launch pad when the explosion took place. One technician was thrown into the air and the other was struck by a piece of debris. Both were taken to hospital but are expected to recover.

Landslide kills 120 in Peru

A massive landslide in the northern Peruvian town of Tarma has killed at least 120 people and injured many more. The landslide occurred on Monday night when a large section of a hillside collapsed onto the town. The death toll is expected to rise as rescue workers continue to search for survivors. The landslide was caused by heavy rain which had fallen in the area for several days.

Jet hits village

A small private jet has crashed into a village in the north of Spain, killing several people. The aircraft was on a routine flight when it lost control and crashed into the village. The crash occurred on Tuesday morning. The pilot was killed and several passengers were injured. The cause of the crash is still under investigation.

Drugs charges

A man has been charged with supplying drugs to a group of students at a university. The man, who is a student himself, was charged with supplying a large quantity of drugs to a group of students who were planning a party. The drugs were found in the man's room. He is facing charges of supplying a controlled substance.

Couple murdered

A man and a woman have been found murdered in a house in the south of England. The couple were found dead in their home on Monday morning. The man was shot in the head and the woman was strangled. The police are investigating the case and have not yet identified any suspects.

Amy Carter held

A woman has been held on suspicion of kidnapping a young girl. The woman, who is a mother, was held on Tuesday morning after the girl was found missing from her home. The girl was found safe and sound in the woman's car. The woman is being held for further questioning.

Gold robbery

A man has been charged with robbing a gold store in the north of England. The man was charged with robbing a gold store on Monday night. The store was closed at the time of the robbery and the man was seen running away with a large bag of gold. The police are investigating the case.

Ganges tragedy

A group of people have been found dead in the Ganges river in India. The bodies were found on Tuesday morning. The people were believed to have died from a combination of factors including pollution and overcrowding. The incident has caused concern among the local population.

Nazi motive

A man has been charged with a hate crime motivated by Nazi ideology. The man was charged with attacking a Jewish man on Tuesday night. The attack was motivated by the man's anti-Semitic beliefs. The police are investigating the case.

Thirsty Finns

A group of Finnish people have been found drinking alcohol in a public place. The group was found on Tuesday night. The police are investigating the case.

Correction

A correction to the article on the Ganges tragedy. The article incorrectly stated that the bodies were found on Monday morning. The correct date is Tuesday morning.

Tamils

A group of Tamil people have been found in a public place. The group was found on Tuesday night. The police are investigating the case.



Will this be the fate of our civil aviation industry?

In 1983, this country made a profit of £430 million from our aviation industry.

And last year, the tourists who were flown into Britain spent over £4.25 billion in our hotels, theatres, pubs and shops.

This business continues to grow at a rapid pace, bringing even more money into the country and providing more jobs.

So much so, that forecasts indicate that in future years London's airports will find themselves unable to cope.

The airlines would have to look to Holland, France and Germany to deposit

their passengers, their freight and their money.

The report of the Airports Inquiries 1981-1983 was recently published.

It concluded that the London airport system (of Heathrow, Gatwick, Luton and Stansted) can remain at the centre of the world's airline industry only if it expands.

The report forecast that by the next decade the demand can only be met by an increased capacity in the south-east, which means expanding Stansted Airport and building a fifth terminal at Heathrow.

Every effort should be made to develop the regional airports, but their expansion alone could not meet the future demands of the south-east.

Unless the above recommendations of the Inquiries are acted upon swiftly, the aviation industry will suffer.

Which will mean the country loses revenue and loses jobs.

We wish to see a civil aviation industry that has the freedom to grow to its full potential.

Not one that has had its wings clipped.

AIR UK · BRITISH AIRPORTS AUTHORITY · BRITISH AIRWAYS · BRITISH CALEDONIAN AIRWAYS · BRITISH MIDLAND AIRWAYS · DAN AIR

SPECTRUM

Unsung hero of the prison camps

Forty years ago this month, a 31-year-old airman from Glasgow led 12,000 fellow prisoners on a hazardous march to freedom across war-torn Germany. But the remarkable exploits of the reticent J. A. G. 'Dixie' Deans did not stop there, as Rodney Tyler reports

On September 10, 1940, his captor actually spoke the immortal words to Sgt Pilot J. A. G. 'Dixie' Deans. "For you the war is over," he told him and his crew as they lined up next to their Whitley bomber which had just nearly destroyed a frontier post while crash landing on the Dutch-German border.

Little could the German have known how inaccurate his words were to prove. For he was taking prisoner a man now considered by historians one of the outstanding NCOs of the war, a man whose achievements remain to this day largely unsung, a man for whom the war was, in fact, only just beginning.

The story of the next four and a half years in Deans' life has not been fully told, partly perhaps because it got lost in the welter of wartime reminiscences of other, more instantly glamorous heroes, partly because of the man's natural reticence and desire to forget what had happened (his wife only found out long afterwards) and partly because it was not possible for security reasons to tell much of it.

It was known that his time in captivity reached its climactic end forty years ago this month, when he led 12,000 fellow prisoners of war on a month long march across north-west Germany to freedom.

If the remarkable events of those four weeks were all 'King' Dixie was known for, then he would by any standards be hero enough. For the 31-year-old Glasgow sergeant, whom the men had consistently throughout the war voted their "man of confidence" to deal on a day-to-day basis with the Germans, now used all his considerable skills and knowledge of the German

Some remember the discipline he demanded from the men. Right to the very end he wanted the Germans to feel inferior to those they were guarding.

Some remember his constant harrying of the Germans on that march - for transport for the sick, for better accommodation at nights, for food. And his refusal to travel in the luxury of the commandant's car.

All of those who were with him have the events of April 19 and the next few days indelibly in their minds. A flight of RAF Typhoons passed over one of the columns of men, and turned to attack. All but one of the planes launched their rockets - the last, for some reason held off. Sixty Allied prisoners were killed as well as three of their guards and hundreds of men were injured.

At that point Deans decided enough was enough. His subsequent conversation with Oberst Ostmann would make a film scriptwriter proud. Though Ostmann was still in charge and had armed men - it was Deans who now had ascendancy. He demanded and got a safe conduct pass to go through the German lines to warn the British of the close presence of so many POWs.

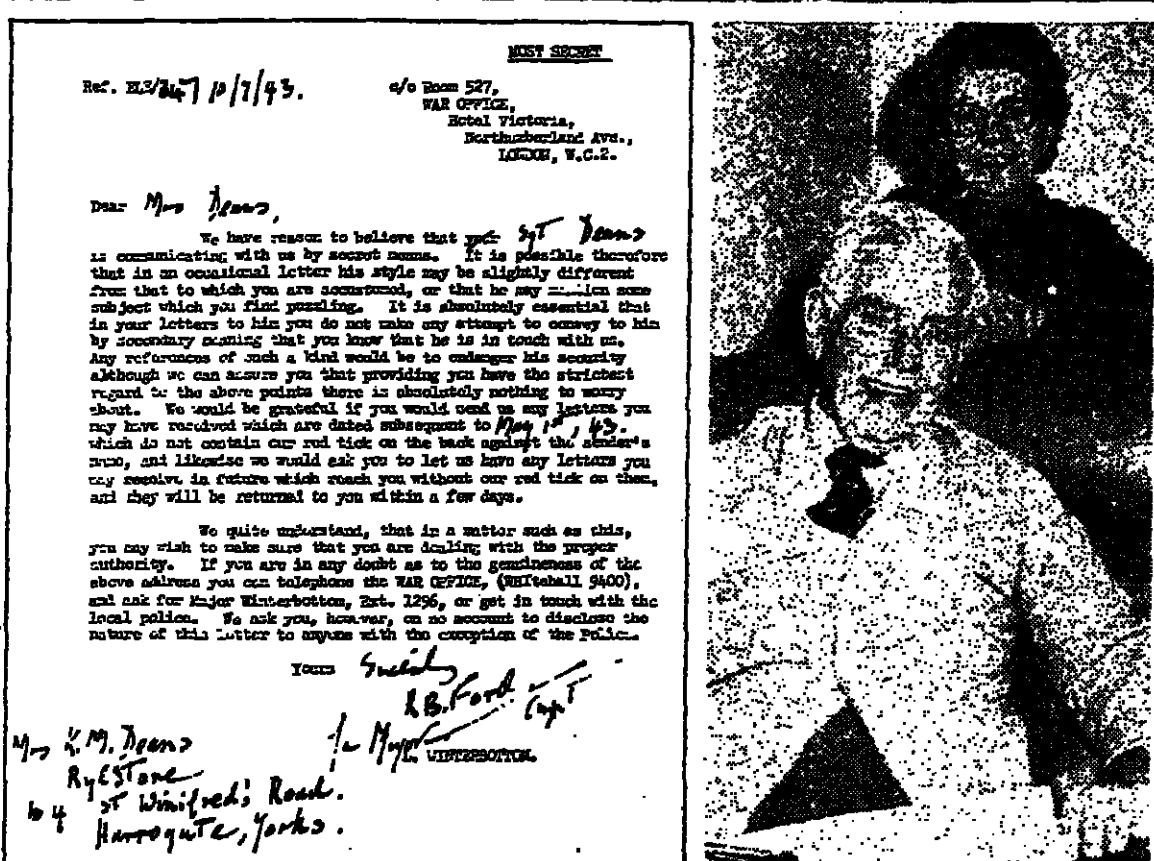
He gave a promise to return and took with him, on other bicycles, a German guard and a recently captured British lieutenant to help show the way. Not only did he cycle through the lines at great personal risk, but he also took his way into the presence of the Divisional Corps Commander, General Barker, and alerted him to the problem.

Having heard Deans out it was the general's turn to say. "For you the war is over" - but Deans would have none of it. He insisted on going back through the lines with his German guard to honour his promise to Ostmann and to marshal the men, as best he could in the chaos, into a "safe" area south of Lubeck.

Still his task was not finished: at great personal risk to himself he spent the next few days touring the area where his men were gathered, persuading the remaining pockets of the German army to surrender. Rightly, as far as both men were concerned, it was he who accepted Ostmann's surrender.

In the next few weeks, as the thousands of POWs made their reports, the full stature of Deans' leadership began to emerge - not just for what he had done on the march, but his years of selfless service and inspiration since 1940. He was awarded an MBE - "a jumble sale award" - was the way one of those who had been with him described its inadequacy.

Those men had witnessed a personal triumph of the will between Deans and his captors in, successively, Stalag Luft 1, III, VI and 357. They had seen him in fluent German push German tolerance to the limit time and again in the interests of his men. In Stalag Luft III - home of the Wooden Horse and The Great Escape - it was he who had conducted the weekly meetings with the



Deans, top left, speaking with German prison officers, and, top right, a map of the escape from the frontline fighting. Above, the secret War Office letter and Deans today with his wife, Molly

Germans on behalf of both officers and men.

Thousands of them now newly arrived home told of his harrying for Red Cross parcels - once in early 1945 he had, under guard, taken a lorry out of the camp and driven to Lubeck and back to get the vital boxes for the men. In another camp he had organized a co-op of all exchangeable goods to protect the men from the sharper entrepreneurs among them and, more importantly, to exact a tithe from the transactions to finance other operations.

Alfie Fripp, who ran the Red Cross liaison in the camp, says simply: "There are many, many men who, to this day, will say that they could not have made it through those years without Dixie. He was a leader and a towering example to us all. It was not lightly that he was called 'King Dixie'."

Many of the returning POWs paid tribute to his skill in promoting escapes. Under his eye one prisoner got out and lived in Germany for six months setting up a

"safe" route for others to follow. Others knew of his organization of the "canary" - the series of illegal radios which one prisoner, John Bristow, had built - and the system of disseminating the BBC news throughout the camps.

But what only a handful of them knew, as they made their statements, was that Deans too was describing his POW experiences - to a very

different audience. He was at the Beaconsfield headquarters of M19, the branch of intelligence responsible for escape, evasion and information gathering from within the prison camps.

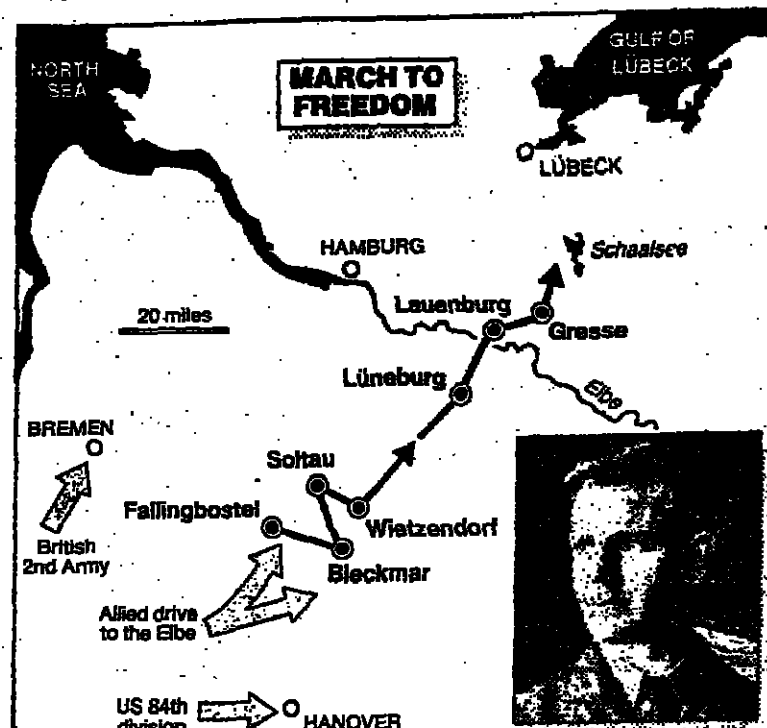
For Deans, as camp leader through the various Stalag Lufts, had been in control of a highly secret group of men known loosely among

themselves as "codewalkers". The group, unbeknown to the vast majority of their fellow prisoners, were sending throughout the war anything up to 1,000 words a month of military intelligence back to the War Office in London.

Nor was it by any means all low grade information. It was among the first sources to warn of the V-rocket research at Peenemunde on the Baltic Coast. They too were able to give London the vital specifications of the armour-plating on the deadly Tiger Mark VI tank.

Historian M. R. D. Foot, whose book on M19 published six years ago revealed for the first time the organization behind the presence of these groups within prison camps in Germany - there was even one in Colditz - describes Deans as "one of the most outstanding NCOs of the war".

Much of the intelligence sent back by Deans' team each month consisted of the crash reports of new arrivals in the camps, information which was vital to the RAF in



planning future raids over Germany, but a healthy percentage came from sources which specialists in the team cultivated themselves.

The systematic corruption of German guards in the camps not only helped in providing valuable escape material - maps, train timetables, passes, etc - but also in details of troop movements, access to slave workers in nearby camps and occasional reports of shifts in civilian morale.

So effective was this corruption that at one stage Deans held a store of seven million cigarettes ready to pay off the dozens of Germans who had been blackmailed into working for them.

Once a month a digest of up to 1,000 words of all information the team had gleaned was prepared by Sgt. Graham Hall and coded for insertion into selected prisoners' letters home. Hall was among the first RAF flight crew taught codes by M19 - in anticipation that they might be shot down.

The code itself was based on the page numbers of an agreed English-German dictionary which left the prisoner sending the message with a choice from a whole page for every fifth word he had to write. It was almost impossible both to spot and to crack.

In fact it was not until Deans' wife Molly received a letter from the War Office in 1943 that she became aware that he was anything other than a model prisoner serving out his time and anxious to get home to her. Nor was it until years later that Molly established the exact nature of her husband's activities.

"He never talked about it. It was only when the Canadians came over in 1963 and made such a fuss of him, I began to piece it together. I wasn't really surprised. I always knew he was a remarkable man."

Just how remarkable can be seen as soon as you meet him and you learn that he is confined to a chair with multiple sclerosis, the onset of which coincided with his being shot down in 1940. He didn't like to complain of the fatigue or the faulty vision before he was shot down for fear of being thought a coward, nor afterwards because there were so many other things demanding his attention, he says.

Although his memory is no longer what it was, and his reticence further

clouds the clear reporting of his story - his friends and public records provide most of the details - he is still as alert and good humoured as ever at 71.

The clear blue eyes sparkle at funny reminiscences and none of the Scottish straightforwardness has gone. He has, for example, absolute recall of his first words to General Barker on being ushered into his presence. They were: "What the bloody hell do you think you are doing?" he laughs and throws his head back. "I didn't think of the risk - I never did in anything I did - I couldn't have cared less. The men were my concern."

What of his contribution throughout the war? "I was just pleased to have been able to help the war effort and proud to have helped so many people", is as far as he will be drawn. "All in all I was glad I had the experience and glad that I came through it with a good account of myself."

He gave everything of himself. Too much?

He was, no doubt, equally as inscrutable as he played his many roles throughout the war. Calfion Younger, one of those who was with him, says his supreme gift was that right to the last day the Germans believed he was a friend of theirs, trying on their behalf to stem the excesses of his men's behaviour. "You cannot believe the strength this gave us", he says. "to see our captors so completely hoodwinked. He gave everything of himself. Too much."

Deans himself says of his feelings on returning home forty years ago that it was primarily a relief to be rid of his responsibilities - particularly the massive burden of the last month on the march - coupled with a strong sense of pleasure at the freedoms he could once again enjoy.

He became a senior administrative officer at the London School of Economics - a post he held until his retirement in 1977 and one which in that last decade brought him into the frontline in the student unrest of the era. "I must admit", he says quietly, "that I sometimes found it a little difficult to understand what it was they were going on about."

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 615)

ACROSS

- Shout down (6)
- Volcanic rock (6)
- Impetuous (4)
- Winding (8)
- Friendly (8)
- Animal enclosure (3)
- Of many hues (13)
- Intestine (3)
- Hypnotic (8)
- Sucking quality (8)
- Eat sparingly (4)
- Reliable (6)
- Double bottle (6)

DOWN

- Damage (4)
- French bean stew (9)
- Additional (5)
- Danger (5)
- Play (4)
- Vulgar (5)
- Expression (5)
- Heavy shoes (5)
- Abound with lover (5)
- Separation (9)
- Bare (4)
- Below (5)
- Enlighten (5)
- Half-note (5)
- Current events (4)
- Stalk (4)

SOLUTION TO No 614
ACROSS: 1 Candle 5 Grip 8 Unit 9 Bashful 11 Downfall 13 Balm 15 Replenishment 17 Quilt 18 Chichat 21 Outcome 22 Tempo 23 Fret 24 Tetany
DOWN: 2 Allow 3 DDT 4 Embellishment 5 Gasp 6 Infatue 7 Quid pro quo 10 Limitation 12 Fecl 14 Shur 16 Pointer 19 Human 20 Doll 22 Tat

On remote Greek islands archaeologists dig to uncover new vestiges of the glory that was Greece. In Europe they reveal Roman walls and pieces of pottery or traces of Viking cities. In Israel they search for the world of the Bible.

A group of scientists too, will soon be meticulously combing the sand dunes of Guadalupe, California, a tiny hitherto-unknown town 200 miles north of Los Angeles. They will not be digging for the remnants of some ancient Indian civilization, nor even for the more recent artefacts like traces of the Gold Rush or the opening up of the West. This much-publicized dig is to discover the Lost Civilization of Cecil B. DeMille and his movie epic *The Ten Commandments*.

In 1923 the extravagant showman director DeMille and an army of artisans, craftsmen, actors and crew recreated the work of the Pharaohs halfway up the California coast. It was dubbed Camp DeMille, covered 24 miles of rolling sand dunes and boasted a population of 2,500 men, women and children, and 3,000 animals.

On the gentle sand hills, sometimes whipped by ferocious 35-knot winds from the Pacific, DeMille built the City of Ramses without the aid of Israelite labour, but using an unprecedented 350,000 feet of lumber, 30 tons of plaster, 25,000 pounds of nails and 75 miles of cable and wire.

Workers toiled day and night to build four, 30-foot high statues of Ramses the Magnificent copied from the original at Abu Simbel, and more than a dozen concrete sphinxes weighing over four tons each.

Two giant pumps raising 100 gallons of water per minute were constantly in use, filling four tanks each holding 18,000 gallons. Some 125 cooks were employed to feed cast and crew, while 250 soldiers and seven officers from the 11th Cavalry and the 76th Field Artillery of the US Army were hauled into service as charioteers. For the approach to the Pharaoh's palace alone DeMille built a

Ivor Davis on the extraordinary sequel to a Cecil B. DeMille epic

Uncovering the lost city of Hollywood



A section of the magnificent set DeMille built for *The Ten Commandments*; and right, the actress Estelle Taylor as Miriam, sister of Moses

1,000-foot wide avenue lined by sphinxes 100 feet high. The entire set was built on a giant scale without a single miniature, an innovation introduced by the budget-conscious film-makers of a later era.

When the film was released with Theodore Roberts as Moses, Estelle Taylor as his sister Miriam and Charles De Roche as Ramses film-goers were overwhelmed by the scale of the production, if not by its theological profundities or dramatic credibility.

DeMille then did an extraordinary thing. In the normal course of human history the sands of time cover civilization over centuries. DeMille teleported the process by burying his magnificent creation whole-sale.

Today, no doubt, some enterprising mogul would have turned it into a latter-day Universal City, an "Egypt on the Pacific", and charged admission. DeMille had no such interests, while the logistics of removing it, not to mention the expense, would have been intimidating. Hence the decision to bury it in the sand.

DeMille, however, was not without a sense of humour and was aware of the potential for creating a bit of archaeological mayhem. In his autobiography he chortled: "If, a thousand years from now, archaeologists happen to dig beneath the sands of the Guadalupe, I hope they will not rush into print with the amazing

news that Egyptian civilization far from being confined to the Valley of the Nile, extended all the way to the Pacific Coast of North America."

Alas it didn't take 1,000 years. A mere 60 years later came Peter Brosnan, a 32-year-old documentary film-maker out of Hollywood, who, hearing of the DeMille buried city, drove up with shovel and whisk broom and lo and behold, within moments, had uncovered a treasure - the huge head of a plaster horse which he recognized from movie stills as part of a huge bas-relief depicting chariot horses on one of DeMille's city walls.

Brosnan decided there was gold in them that sand dunes. Excitedly he called in the experts: British-born Cam-

bridge-educated Brian Fagan, professor of anthropology at the University of California, and Larry Wilcoxon, a research archaeologist at the university.

With Brosnan hammering on doors to raise up to \$40,000 to finance the dig - plus searching for additional funding for a documentary on the project - they hope to start the delicate excavations this summer using volunteer labour from all over the country.

Forty-eight-year-old, bearded Professor Fagan, who is more at home examining tribal ruins in Zambia and Kenya, says: "The first thing we have to do is a magnetometer study to determine the extent of the foundations and the wall features and to see how far out the subsurface extends."

He points out that "dig" is actually a misnomer in this case. "You dig in solid ground. Here we'll be using blowers, the kind gardeners use in Beverly Hills to clean leaves off pavements. The sand is so loose and shifting that we'll have to put up wind blocks to protect the site otherwise a day's work could be covered over again within an hour. I was up there last week and the winds were so strong we were almost sandblasted."

Since word of the new science of Hollywood Egyptology has spread the tiny beach town of Guadalupe, whose inhabitants more closely resemble Mexican migrant farm workers than Egyptians, has been inundated by souvenir hunters and weekend explorers. So much so that local authorities have instituted regular police patrols and have banned motor cyclists and the dune buggy riders for whom the sand hills are a popular playground.

The story has spawned the inevitable jokes about the weird and wonderful ancient civilization called Hollywood, and disparaging comments about archaeology as a filmtown publicist's dream.

"In no way is this a lark," protests Professor Fagan. "Archaeology is the study of civilization. It doesn't necessarily have to be old. It's a tool

for studying human history whether it's five million or ten years old. There's a project underway in Tucson at the moment where they are studying the modern era by examining peoples' garbage."

"Our project will amplify a great deal of film history and there's nothing wrong with the past being fun," he says. "We're scholarly scientists not treasure-hunters."

Brosnan says "that while the project isn't exactly in the same league as King Tut's tomb" it will restore a measure of dignity to the field of Hollywood research.

Of course, it's not hard to imagine all this leading to armies of American tourists armed with shovels and picks scouring Rome for traces of the Elizabeth Taylor/Richard Burton version of *Clotel*, or trudging through the rubbish dumps of Mexico City for the remains of the Dino De Laurentiis futuristic extravaganza *Dune*.

Perhaps, in the not too distant future, some latter-day pilgrims will go excavating in the outskirts of Dallas for the remains of the strangest Hollywood civilization of them all - the life and times of the Ewings of South Fork!

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WEDNESDAY PAGE

Caring for the old: who pays the price?

Can new regulations prevent exploitation of the elderly in private residential care? And who covers the cost if government spending on old people's homes is frozen?

Suzanne Greaves investigates

From Torquay to Eastbourne runs a rich seam of twilight homes. Many of them were opened in the 1970s as a new industry grew up to accommodate pensioners who had retired to the coast and were unable to cope on their own.

Now some property owners stand accused by social service officers of operating a cartel and boosting fees to over £240 a week. Until a freeze was announced last autumn on the amount of money the Department of Health and Social Security was prepared to pay on top of pensioners' incomes to meet these alleged exorbitant rates, old people of modest means were sponsored by their local authority. To walk into the lounge of old people's centre was to hear the all absorbing topic of conversation: which town pays how much and to whom.

That topic now has changed to a frightened concern. What is going to happen when Mr Norman Fowler, Social Services Secretary, carries out his threat to pay a maximum of £120 a week for their care with extra payment only for those needing special nursing assistance?

Already there have been worrying cases of home proprietors asking families to pay increased fees since the freeze came into effect. One elderly lady has been obliged to leave her comfortable private haven for somewhere cheaper. Her family cannot afford the higher fees. The proprietors say the proposed DHSS scale is unrealistic and they will have to close their business down. Who looks after the elderly then? Certainly those who opened care centres with an eye to high profits will either have to reduce fees for residents or those pensioners able to meet their charges from private income - usually realized through selling a house.

"The number of private homes has increased dramatically and it's true that some owners have thought of a home as a good business venture",

concedes Francis Woods, social worker with the agency Council and Care for the Elderly. "The traditional type of rest home proprietor, such as a semi-retired nurse, has been joined by entrepreneurial businessmen who formed companies to enter the care business. But having said that, the majority of places offer good care and look after the physical needs of the residents."

Even if you find a pleasant home for Granny and can manage to pay £240 a week there is no guarantee that high fees mean better care. Some of the best homes charge from £70 a week, usually run by religious orders and the care is excellent. This is borne out by a *Which?* magazine survey into 30 private residences for the elderly. The inspectors discovered one third offered three bedrooms and in some of these rooms there was a commode near each bed for night-time use. Few had doors fitted with locks opened from both sides and only two of the homes allowed residents to have a meal when they wished. A handful allowed the elderly to prepare drinks and snacks and facilities for hobbies were few.

It is to improve standards that such businesses must now register with their local authority, pay an annual £100 fee and subscribe to a Code of



Practice sponsored by the DHSS containing over 200 recommendations ranging from number of staff to guidelines for more privacy and general comfort. Authorities now have to appoint a Registration Officer to keep in touch with the proprietors.

In such areas as Cornwall and East Sussex, where the number of twilight homes has doubled, how effective is this new policing to be, and what powers exist when things go wrong? Ms Harriet Harman, Labour's social services spokeswoman, believes the new provisions are insufficient to stop abuse unless they are properly enforced.

If the Registration Officer believes a rest home does not come up to scratch then he can implement powers to deregister bad homes. But as the *Which?* report comments: "Even if a local authority is not happy with standards, its ultimate sanction is deregistration, in effect closing down the home which would mean more old people in need of care on the authority's doorstep."

Local authorities faced with the problem of a large retired

population try hard to dissuade people with redundancy money from opening an old people's residence. Brian Rowe is Registration Officer for Norfolk County Council social services department which last year received 409 enquiries from prospective proprietors. Of these, 329 turned up for an obligatory seminar to hear from the county's experts on what

high concentration of care places, there are five inspectors directly involved in the management of 370 private homes plus the local authority's own 44 residences. The private sector alone offers 6,884 beds

and project officer Ralph Chapman believes the new legislation, although welcome, will make the social services department's work more demanding rather than easier.

The Registration Officer will need "diplomatic immunity as well as diplomatic ability to carry out his duties", believes Tess Jewell, chairman of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities social services committee. It is a theme taken up by William Bingley, director of MIND, who queries if the Registration Officer will be able to assess the right type of home for the right type of person.

David Hobman, director of Age Concern, feels an individual assessment is vital because so many of the elderly could manage in their own house with suitable domiciliary help.

Judith Oliver, a founder member of the pressure group

In East Sussex, an area with a

looking after the frail really

They were shown a film showing the less pleasant side of

geriatric care - bedsores, pressure sores, personal hygiene.

"If they were still interested then we invited them to visit an existing residential home", explained Mr Rowe, "and then we insisted on them attending

Norwich City College for appropriate lectures. A Registration Review Panel vets each registration."

For most elderly folk it is the daily indignities that hurt most

- like being addressed as

Granny rather than Mrs Brown,

married to bed at a time more appropriate to an eight-year-old

and handed out "pocket money". But there are headline

horror stories too, which the new Code of Practice is designed to stamp out. The most vulnerable are

those who are mentally and physically ill, with no caring

relative or friend. They are the victims in cases such as these:

1 Patients at a rest home in Paignton, Devon, were forced to get up at 3 am for breakfast, tied

to chairs during the day and sent to bed at 6 pm with only one nurse in charge.

2 At Bedford Crown Court last year the matron of two old people's homes was jailed for four years. She had milked the bank accounts of people in her care.

3 A woman was sent by a London authority to a private home in Brighton. The manageress of the home removed some personal items from her room and she is now reluctant to go out in case more belongings go missing.

Even so, it is not a sport for the timorous. Deborah Griffin says: "You need to be fit and you've got to be fairly hardy. You are going to get grazes and bruises at least and sometimes there may be other injuries. Some aggression is needed and you need to be able to throw a ball."

The WRFU is pleased that the sport continues to grow. Match reports now appear regularly in *Rugby Post* and new teams spring up as college and university rugby players leave after their courses and start teams elsewhere. The WRFU produces starter packs advising how to set up a new team. Insurance can be arranged through the WRFU but there is still a need for good referees and for clubs prepared to open their doors to women's teams.

Deborah Griffin says: "At Finchley we can only play when the men are not playing because there's only one set of facilities. It's not ideal. But it does benefit the club - we pay for the facilities and the bar profits go up. Our games tend to have more spectators. When we played Loughborough there were about 100 spectators - most club games get four or five."

Certainly there was bristled in the bar after Finchley's 9-0 victory (a try and conversion and a penalty goal). One supporter who had travelled down from Leeds was Kerry Gigg, a former player who had given up after a neck injury.

What had brought her all that way to watch 30 women slide around in the mud? She grinned. "Once rugby's in your blood, you never get it out."

Information on setting up women's rugby teams is available from Carol Isherwood, 12 Churchill Gardens, Leeds LS2 9AW.

On April 21, four women's teams will play in the London Sunday Rugby Festival at London Irish, the Avenue, Sunbury-on-Thames.

When you've been playing for a while you get used to all the misconceptions," said another. "After a while you get bored by it. You just want to play the game. It's obvious to anyone intelligent that we're not freaks. We just enjoy this particular sport."

Women rugby players tend to be wary of reporters. They are fed-up with the stereotyped image and sexist match reports. They would prefer the fact that the match had to be briefly halted because of a broken strap not to be mentioned and they defy field the inevitable questions. Yes, they do share a bath if there are no showers. Yes, they do drink pints in the bar afterwards. Yes, they do sometimes sing ribald songs - but no worse than a team of hockey players, they add.

"We are not a lot of marauding women," one said acidly. "We take our girlfriends on tour. We wear make-up. I actually have a ballgown at home."

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Stock solutions straight from the Edwardian kitchen



Shona Crawford Poole

At the turn of the century *consommé* was the height of food fashion. In *Le Guide Culinaire*, published in 1902, Auguste Escoffier offers 150 clear soups including 14 which he lists as "special *consommés* for supper".

Celebrated Edwardians lent their names to these numerous variations on a basic theme. Thus Edward VII may be presumed to have enjoyed curry flavoured chicken *consommé* garnished with diced mutton, vegetables and pearl barley, and George V to have drunk pheasant-flavoured chicken *consommé* jazzed up with pheasant quenelles, celery and barley. Madame Dubarry's soup was an "ordinary *consommé*" lightly thickened with tapioca and trimmed with cauliflower and chervil, while Sarah Bernhardt got tapioca thickened *consommé* again, but more excitingly embellished with chicken quenelles, poached beef bone marrow, truffle julienne and asparagus tips.

Consommé à l'essence de truffe is one of Escoffier's extravagant supper soups, but more lavishly still is his *consommé aux paillettes d'or*, chilled chicken *consommé* spiked with good brandy and decorated with a "few flakes of gold leaf".

The fashion for *consommé* survived the meagre meat supplies of the First World War and the shortage of servants which followed it. *Consommé* had always been posh. What finally killed it off was meat rationing in the Second World War. By the time supplies were ample again fashionable soups were scented with foreign flavours. Elizabeth David's *A Book of Mediterranean Food* came out in 1950 and in 1956, Theodor Finkelsihben was giving her readers *zige-sau*, Lebanese cucumber soup, *gambare savoyarde* and *straciatella*.

A revival of *consommés* is badly overdue. What other first course offers so much enjoyable and healthy satisfaction? And although the classic recipes are based on meat, game and poultry, clear vegetable soups, like a classic borscht, can be equally appealing. Lobster *consommé*, rosy and sweet, is the most pleasing low calorie first course I have ever been offered.

The idea of the constantly simmering stock pot as a catch-all symbol of good housekeeping and homely warmth has lost its appeal for me because it is the quickest way to make stocks - and consequently soups and sauces - that taste of nothing in particular. Now I make beef stock with beef and chicken stock with chicken and not much else. Celery and parsley are indispensable additions, but carrots and onion play less and less part. They seem to add more sweetness than flavour.

Clarifying stocks with egg whites is another flavour killer. It is an unnecessary as well as rather messy process and is better dispensed with on all grounds - expense, speed and taste. I now make the initial stock carefully.

● bring it to the boil very slowly
● skim it with fanatical care
● cook it at the barest simmer and it will be as clear as you could wish it. Then remove every scrap of fat, blotting it with paper kitchen towels while it is warm, or chilling the stock and scraping off the fat.

The following recipe is for beef *consommé*. It can be adapted to make chicken, duck, veal or game soup. With the exception of grouse carcasses which are too bitter for stock, the remains of cooked birds can be mixed with raw trimmings, bones and giblets (except livers).

Beef *consommé*
Serves six to eight
1.35 kg (3 lb) shin of beef
Veal knuckle bone, sawn in short lengths
Salt
2 sticks celery
Bunch of parsley stalks
1 clove
Cayenne pepper

One lobster, a pint or so of fish stock and half a bottle of dry white wine are the basic ingredients for lobster *consommé* for two people.

To clarify a stock which has turned out cloudy by mistake put the cold strained stock into a large pan with two raw egg whites. Bring to the boil, whisking the mixture in a desultory fashion and, as soon as a raft of egg foam forms on the top, stop whisking. Leave it to simmer for about 30 minutes then strain the *consommé* through a sieve lined with damp muslin. It should now be clear and bright because the egg white will have "caught" all the tiny particles of meat that were clouding it previously.

Egg whites are needed to clarify a lobster *consommé* which, ideally, is made with the shells of live lobsters which have been cooked at home. The lobsters are cooked and cooled in a mixture of fish stock and white wine. Then the body meat is removed and used for another dish - say a salad. The shells are broken into small pieces and crushed in a pestle and mortar.

The crushed shells are combined with the strained stock, raw egg whites, and additional flavouring vegetables including carrots and tomatoes for their colour as well as flavour. The soup is stirred as it comes to the boil, then simmered without further stirring for about 30 minutes. It is strained through damp muslin and seasoned to taste. One two coriander leaves (not more or it will overpower the taste) and a few beads of caviare take this soup into the class marked heavenly.

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Leaving the touchline for the glories of the scrum

Women's rugby is a serious and growing sport. Lee Rodwell reports on who plays it and why

The old man walking his dog along the outskirts of the Finchley Rugby Club pitches probably noticed nothing unusual about the Sunday morning game in progress. Had he paused to watch for a few minutes, it might have dawned on him that there was something different.

For a start, both teams were smaller and slimmer than the average rugby XV. And then there were the cries and exhortations: "Bring her down," or "well played Debs". It was, in fact, a game of women's rugby: Finchley versus Leeds.

Once, women's rugby teams tended to be scratch sides, cobbled together to raise money or a laugh during college rag weeks. Today there is a small but growing number of women who play rugby seriously. To them, it is as suitable a sport for women as netball or hockey, and one that is more fun.

The Women's Rugby Football Union (WRFU) was formed at the end of 1983, and of the 24 or so women's clubs around the country, 16 are members. Tricia Moore, aged 27, who plays in the second row for Finchley, is the WRFU press officer. She says: "The formation of the union has given the game a dynamism that wasn't there before. We now have a hard core of players who get together and discuss how the game should be progressing."

One problem for women players has always been in getting the game taken seriously. As Tricia Moore says: "Male rugby clubs tend to be bastions of male chauvinism and will be slow to come. We have to persuade them that women can be beneficial for the clubs rather than detract from them."

Referee for the Finchley-Leeds match, Allan Christie, is a former top tier rugby referee and he thinks the time is ripe for the acceptance of women's rugby. He says: "Thirty years ago the teams would go into the clubhouse after a match, tea would be served by wives and girlfriends, then the men would sing 'good night, ladies' and from about 7.30pm it turned into a stag evening."

"Nowadays, women might tolerate their menfolk spending the afternoon playing rugby, but they expect them to come home after a match or else they want to join them for a drink at the clubhouse in the evening. It's in the clubs' interest these days to make themselves welcoming to women - whether as supporters or players."

Deborah Griffin, captain of Finchley, explains the relationship: "Most of the women's teams rely on men for help in terms of coaching. Our coaches are boyfriends of girls who play for the team - and about half of our girls have boyfriends who play rugby."

"Of course, it will always be a slightly different game from men's. When women's rugby first started it wasn't very good but it has improved. Now it's equivalent to good schoolboy rugby. It's very physical in terms of tackling, but it's not as fast, and although the general kicking ability has improved

there are usually only one or two girls in a side who can really kick the ball."

Allan Christie agrees. He also observes that women tend to tackle higher (perhaps because their centre of gravity is in a different place, he muses) and he also feels that the women do not necessarily play in the right position for their physique. Unlike men, who start playing as schoolboys and are encouraged by sports masters to play in positions matched to their size and skills, women simply have to slot into gaps in an existing team.

Roger King, Finchley's coach, would like a few more heavyweights in the side. Any strapping women in the M25 will Hill area of North London who have found themselves being eyed up and down in a different place, he muses) and he also feels that the women do not necessarily play in the right position for their physique. Unlike men, who start playing as schoolboys and are encouraged by sports masters to play in positions matched to their size and skills, women simply have to slot into gaps in an existing team.

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THE TIMES DIARY

Too close to home

Glasgow ex-gangland killer Jimmy Boyle yesterday accused David Mellor, the Home Office minister responsible for monitoring drug abuse, of ruining his plans to open a drugs centre in London. Boyle, who currently helps 70 new heroin addicts daily in Edinburgh, bought a building last year in middle-class Putney to convert into another centre. But Mellor, who is the local MP, was lobbied by objecting residents. According to Tory councillor Peter Bingle, Mellor was in a difficult position, wearing two hats, "but in a nutshell, he objected". Convinced that Mellor's stand would influence any planning application submitted to the local Tory-controlled council, Boyle withdrew and has just sold the property on Putney Bridge Road. "It's sad because the local parents' group was in favour of us," said Boyle. "It's London's loss."

Not so, says Bingle - "I think it's the kind of loss my constituents are happy to suffer. The building backed on to a primary school and was near the local vet. He was horrified." All is not lost for Boyle, he also disclosed yesterday that trade unions in Liverpool have just approached him to open a centre.

Some mizztake

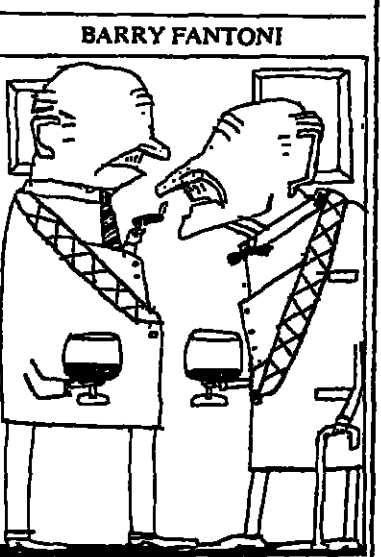
Next week a make-up bag will be given away with IPC's new magazine, *Mizz*. The original *Mizz*, I am told, was to have been something very fashionable among teenagers in America but yet to catch on here: a contraceptive sponge. Shocked IPC executives, however, vetoed the idea. I am told they feared legal action if the sponge didn't work. Yesterday editor Lori Miles insisted it was "just a laugh" and never seriously considered.

After abandoning its attempts to hold parts of the forthcoming naval procurement case in camera, the Government faces an embarrassing coincidence. The solicitors acting for Osprey, which is suing the nationalised British Shipbuilders, are Free Chalmers. A partner in the firm, Nicholas Baker, PPS to Michael Heseltine, Defence Secretary.

Art attack

The GLC has been embarrassed into a U-turn over Hammersmith's Riverside Studios, practitioners of so-called "chit-chat" art. Three weeks ago nine redundancy letters with generous pay-offs were despatched on GLC orders. The staff refused to go quietly and last week were visited by GLC arts adviser Alan Tomkin who professed great surprise at such precipitate action from the Riverside's new chairman, Trevor Vibert. Strange, it was, after all, the GLC that had put aside £40,000 in redundancy money. The redundancies have now been withdrawn and the show goes on.

Asked, along with other mandarins, to give their priority aims for the coming year, a number of departmental heads in the Property Services Agency replied: "To improve staff morale." Others declined to make this a priority on the grounds that "there is no chance of meeting it in a year."



Barry Fantoni

Power politics

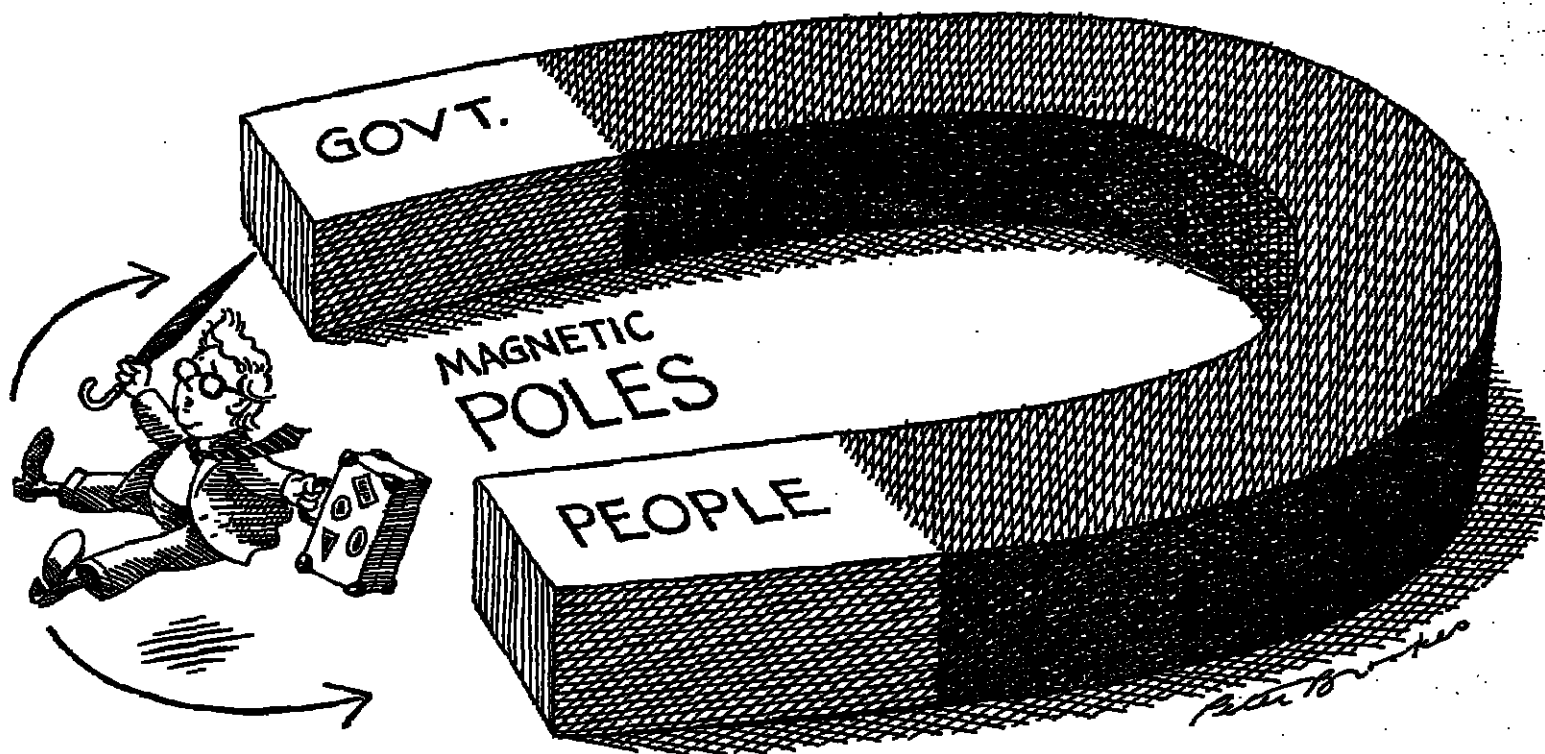
The lights will soon go out in Peterborough Town Hall if the Labour-controlled council sticks to its guns. In the words of one official, the council voted "not to touch with a barge pole" any contractor also supplying the Moleworth missile base; 170 letters to the council's regular contractors were duly sent out. Of the 100 answers so far received, only one admits to involvement with Moleworth: the Eastern Electricity Board. If the council abides by its policy and blacks the board it will black itself out. An electricity board spokesman told me: "We have no scruples about who we supply."

Frightpath

If pigs could fly... residents in Brentford and Isleworth in London tell me they have spotted what looks like a griffin flying over the north bank of the Thames. Kevin Chippendale, a British Telecom worker, tells me he has seen it twice: "Very exciting. It looked like a dog with wings." Even the earnest Anna Ford, Brentford's most eminent resident, is on the lookout, having been briefed, she tells me, by a "very abstruse Swedish woman" who says the "griffin" is "green and eight foot long." Meanwhile, the local free-sheet, the *Ealing and Chiswick Guardian*, has opened a "Griffin Hotline."

PHS

The Foreign Secretary arrives in Poland tomorrow. Here, leading dissident Jacek Kuron describes the deteriorating state of the 'cold war' between state and people



Howe's chance to speak for freedom

Two high-level British visits to Poland - by Malcolm Rifkind, the Foreign Office Minister, last November and, tomorrow, by the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe - raise important questions for Poland's democratic opposition. First the type of relationship there should be between western democracies and the Soviet bloc, and second, whether it is right to visit Poland at a time of arrests and harassment and the preparation of new repressive measures.

Some in the Polish democratic opposition believe that any kind of rapprochement with Soviet bloc countries is harmful; that their governments should be boycotted because of their violation of human and civil rights. But the experience of post-war Spain seems to belie such a view. When Francoist Spain established contacts with western democracies, joined Nato and accepted Marshall Aid, Spanish democrats felt betrayed. But this rapprochement led eventually to the destruction of totalitarianism in Spain.

Does this mean that all contacts between the West and totalitarian states should be encouraged? One has to be careful. Spain was consistently totalitarian, allowing industry - and thus the workers - to develop an independence from the system as a direct result of the western links. Contacts between the West and the peoples - not just the governments - of totalitarian states can have a favourable effect. A rapprochement even at government level can help the democratic opposition and peoples of these countries.

Soviet bloc governments crave

closer contacts with the West. The question is whether western democracies should remain indifferent to their policies of totalitarianism.

Mr Rifkind's visit to Warsaw last November followed an amnesty for political prisoners and a period of very limited repression. He arrived on the day of the funeral of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, after the arrest of the interior ministry officials who had murdered him. The arrest appeared to prove the goodwill of the authorities.

The visit was a prize for the authorities, but in a manner of speaking it was credit given for credit due. Moreover, Mr Rifkind visited Father Popieluszko's grave, met members of Solidarity and thus exceeded the official scope of his visit. He became a symbol of rapprochement between western democracies and Poland - not just its government but also its people.

Since then, unfortunately, the situation has changed. If we call the military coup of December 13 1981 a war - as Poles do - then the amnesty last year was a kind of armistice and the trial of Father Popieluszko's killers the beginning of a cold war. The trial, which

equated the murderers with the victim and which never revealed the identities of those who ordered the killing, angered, insulted and deceived the Polish people.

The catalogue of recent repression makes grim reading:

● Three leading Solidarity activists, Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, Bogdan Lis and Adam Michnik, have been arrested and four others, including Lech Walesa, have been charged.

● Polish television showed repeatedly a suspicious-looking person who had returned from abroad with mysteriously obtained materials from the Brussels Solidarity office in an attempt to present Solidarity as an arm of the CIA.

● The leader of the small, barely active Confederation for Independent Poland group has been arrested with three colleagues.

● The legal adviser to the Olsztyn Bishops' Curia and two journalists working on a church magazine were arrested on charges of gathering and disseminating illegal publications.

I mention only the best-publicized cases. There have been several dozen other arrests and the number of political prisoners now exceeds 100. Compared to the first months

after martial law that is not many, but a new spiral of repression has been set in motion. Protest actions will trigger further arrests.

The clearest sign that the new situation is permanent is shown in planned amendments to the penal code. They tighten jail terms, increase fines, reduce the possibility of alternatives to jail, introduce accelerated trial procedures which allow judges to sentence 48 hours after arrest and, under one provision, open the possibility of depriving defendants of the right to appeal. The amendments will be introduced for only three years, but these three years can be infinitely expanded.

One could go on listing symptoms of the cold war between the authorities and the people. The authorities do not want to recognize the pluralism of Polish society, thus failing to recognize the society they govern. In this way the conflict between the authorities and the people is worsening.

During his visit Sir Geoffrey could signal that western democracies do not care about what the Polish government is doing to its people. If that were to happen, it would be better if the visit did not take place. But he could plan his meetings, words and moves in such a way as to prevent that interpretation. He could, indeed, do much for Polish society and the cause of democracy.

I realize how difficult this is for a government minister on an official visit, and I do not envy him the responsibility.

The author was a founding member of KOR, the workers' self-defence committee, and adviser to Solidarity.

linking will not resolve the difficulties. The only solution is to cut local government down to size.

The funding of quasi-national services - and possibly their operation - should be taken away from local government and funded centrally. Local authorities might continue to run the services as an agent of central government, or they could be split off and funded directly. For example, schools could be directly funded, according to the number of pupils, and run by their governors; or groups of schools could be run by elected appointed local school boards which would be directly funded in a similar manner.

This need not result in greater centralism if carefully constructed legislation sets out a simple basis for the grant, defines the role of government, and protects governors and boards from improper central interference. Decisions should be taken in public and boards and governors should be made legally responsive to local wishes and to the problems of individuals.

Local authorities would then be left with local services which could be funded entirely from the rates, with measures taken to protect non-domestic ratepayers. These could include partial de-rating or capping the non-domestic rate. The electorate should be given more direct control over local authorities, notably by having elections of a third of the councillors each year and by providing for local referenda on important matters.

After these changes local authorities would be genuinely local, providing local services out of a local tax borne in large measure by the local electorate, and controlled by the local electorate. Large authorities would also be cut down from their current unmanageable size to one matching their limited administrative function. Central government could then forget about local government and concentrate on its proper concerns. The solution to local problems should lie not in more Whitehall but in more local democracy.

The author was a chief local government officer and special adviser to the DoE. He is now a consultant.

which is described as being "cramped full of recipes". A company called British Ground-baits advertises "A world's first; genuine natural earthworm extract in concentrated liquid form. Each bottle contains the equivalent attraction power of approximately 2,000 live earthworms."

After all this serious stuff it is heartening to discover that the average carp fisherman does have a sense of humour. His magazine enters it with a column chronicling the continuing story of Baity Malone, in a cod (or rather, carp) detective story of the old school ("Like a roosting bat, the smell of his decomposing bivvy hung on my clothes.") Mystery and suspense can also be found in a short story in which a drowned fisherman returns in carp form to haunt his former companion.

Rosemary Burton

The Carp Catcher, Carp Anglers' Association, Henwood House, Pili, Bristol BS20 0AE.

As ministers come under renewed pressure on rates reform, Alex Henney offers an answer

How Whitehall and town hall can live in harmony

control pushes more work on to Whitehall, which is already overloaded, resulting in arbitrary decisions, needless conflict, own goals, and eventual failure.

None of the recent proposals for reform are new and all fail to recognize economic and political realities. Local government accounts for a quarter of public expenditure and an eighth of gross domestic product. As long as it is so large it will be a significant element in any government's attempts to manage the economy. Its size also means that it cannot be financed entirely from the rates. Half the cost of local government has to come from elsewhere, currently the Exchequer grant, which has always been the source of much of the conflict between central and local government.

A further consequence of the large grant, is that local authorities are not financially accountable. Taxation and representation should line up, but they do not. Domestic ratepayers, who broadly comprise the local electorate, pay for less than a quarter of the cost of local government, so many have a vested interest in higher local spending.

Local authorities have long argued that they should have more freedom and financial accountability by replacing the Exchequer grant with LIT, citing its operation in Sweden, Canada and the USA. But Sweden is dangerous: Sweden had an LIT before national income tax, while Canada and the USA are federations, in contrast to Britain's unitary structure. The Treasury has consistently opposed LIT because it

would interfere with management of the economy and has argued that "local discretion over LIT would almost certainly have to be subject to an overall maximum or specified range of rates"; indeed in Sweden LIT has been capped.

Complete local freedom conflicts with the fact that, rightly or wrongly, people in Britain look to central government to ensure basic welfare services regardless of how they are run. About half of local authority expenditure is spent on justice, police, and education, which we regard as national rather than local services. The 1944 Education Act begins by stating that the minister's duty is "to promote the education of the people... and to secure the effective execution by local authorities under his control and direction, of the national policy for providing a varied and comprehensive educational service in every area."

For such services local authorities are to varying degrees agents of central government, as the police operation during the miners' strike and Sir Keith Joseph's attempts to change educational policies clearly show. We run a partnership with the senior partner, the government, paying the piper and generally calling the tune. But the partnership confuses accountability and responsibility, and is a continuing source of conflict.

The search for alternative financing arises because local government is too big for its financial boots. The experience of the past six years has shown clearly (and a poll tax if adopted will also show) that

Sinker feelings

Small Worlds: an occasional series on unlikely magazines

with nearly 700 present" (carp or fishermen is not specified); for tackle reviews of such items as a Buzzer Bar Stabilizer, and the 'Gardener Umbrella Pole Screw-In' ("my only criticism is that the groove might not be deep enough to ensure a good corkercrew action in all types of bank"); and for many personal accounts of fishing experiences ("my girlfriend Marj, who was with me, was completely overawed by the fish.")

The novice is likely to be baffled by readers' letters pointing out that "if the swivel, split ring or ledger stop is done away with and a sliding knot such as a Billy Lane stop knot was used the carp can get rid of the lead," but even those who know nothing of the arcane practices of carp fishermen can deduce that there

are two distinct factions at work for whom the subject of bait is a highly contentious one.

A meticulous and scientific approach to baits seems to be obscuring the real qualities of fishing," says one writer. He is supported by another who sings the praises of luncheon meat: "I caught my first double last summer on luncheon meat from a lake where carp baits were at the weirdest... they all used red kidney beans and protein."

Weird is not the word. Advertisements for bait flavourings read like something out of *The Good Food Guide* with companies offering such delicacies as rhubarb and custard, mango, Turkish delight, museli, wedding cake and bubblegum. There is even Kempasini's *Book of Baits*,

Peter Kellner

First curb the real problem drugs

Two drug problems in Britain - and in most western countries - dwarf all others. Each year, between them they cause the deaths of tens of thousands of people as well as misery for countless others. Pushers enjoy vast profits, making some of their most lucrative deals at carefully chosen locations at Heathrow, often under the very eyes of Customs officials.

I refer, of course, to nicotine and alcohol. By any objective test they do more harm to more people than cannabis, heroin, cocaine, LSD and glue-sniffing put together. Yet because they are legal, provide the Government with a large income, and generate a considerable number of jobs (and, in the case of whisky, exports), they are not included in any conventional definition of the drugs "crisis".

Two months ago I argued in this space that the laws on heroin were doing more harm than good and needed to be reformed. From that article flowed a remarkable range of responses. Together they demonstrate that a central, disastrous characteristic of public policy towards drugs is its grotesque irrationality: social conventions rather than health logic have decreed that selling some addictive stimulants is quite alright while selling others is not; or that some depressants (such as alcohol) may be bought at a supermarket while others (such as Valium) need a doctor's prescription.

Two letters from 1960s heroin addicts appeared to take opposite sides over my original article. However, both accept that the current regulations for prescribing drugs are inconsistent and harmful. The pop musician Pete Townshend strongly opposes legalizing heroin even though it "is no worse than alcohol in many respects".

His argument is that heroin should be prevented from becoming as great a social menace as drink: "If heroin addicts became as numerous as problem alcoholics are today, life would be intolerable for GPs, social workers, probation officers, parents and teachers."

Contrast that with a letter from a man currently serving a prison sentence for dealing in heroin. According to his account, he became a heroin addict in 1964 at the age of 21. For the next five years he was legally prescribed four grams each of heroin and cocaine a day ("it was believed that cocaine could be used to cut down heroin consumption"). In 1969 he was successfully taken off cocaine; and in 1973, as part of a general policy of reducing prescribing levels, his heroin prescription was cut to two grams a day.

He describes what happened next. "Like many other addicts I turned to the black market which was then springing up. In 1977, cheap Persian heroin began to flood into this country, supplying the demand which now existed due to [prescribing] policy and, by reason of its increasing availability, creating a whole new market."

In 1979 he was arrested for his part in a heroin conspiracy and given a 15-month prison sentence. On release he returned to the heroin

black market, became more deeply embroiled, and was eventually sentenced to five years in jail for seeking to import heroin from Thailand. "No doubt most of your readers will say 'quite right too'."

His conclusion is that "every day that we wait, at least another 10 young people are becoming drug addicts. Surely it makes sense to put heroin back into the hands of responsible doctors who are qualified to deal with it, rather than letting it be controlled by people who are motivated by greed."

Part of Townshend's argument, however, is that we cannot trust doctors sufficiently; already they have allowed the prescription of tranquilizers to get out of hand. He wonders how I would feel if one day I found that my GP was prescribing Ativan, Valium or heroin to one of my children. "Knowing the consequences you would be horrified."

True, as Townshend implies, I should like my children to avoid ill-health as well as illegality. That is precisely why I should like to see the removal of the barriers in our discussion of different drugs. I would also be horrified if any of my children became smokers of heavy drinkers.

Tonight's edition of *Open Space* on BBC2 attempts to bring some order to the chaos of the drugs debate by comparing the effects that both legal and illegal drugs can have. It makes for disconcerting viewing.

I was asked to appear on the programme to enlarge on the criticism I first levelled here against the way the tabloid press reported the heroin problem. Reading through a sheaf of cuttings, I found no difficulty in finding example after example of sensationalism compounded by hypocrisy, with scare stories about heroin on one page and advertisements extolling the dubious merits of beer, whisky or cigarettes on others.

Yet it would be unfair to blame the media for creating this hypocrisy, even if they do amplify it. Only last month Nigel Lawson decided to raise the duty on spirits by less than the rate of inflation because he wanted to help the scotch whisky industry. Myopia in attitudes to drug consumption starts not in Fleet Street but in Whitehall.

Over the past two months, then, I have changed my mind: not about the wisdom of reforming the law on heroin, but about the priority for reform. If we are serious about tackling drug abuse and rigorous about defining it, then the first thing we should do is to ban all advertisements for tobacco and alcohol, greatly increase the duties on both, and send anyone convicted of drink-and-driving offences straight to prison.

If we tame the consumption of the most widely used drugs we would have a surer basis on which to tackle the remaining problems. In an ideal world they would all be tackled simultaneously; but in an ideal world there would be no heroin and no tobacco - and possibly no alcohol, although I am not so sure about that.

The author is political editor of the New Statesman.

moreover... Miles Kingston

All revealed, from the gaiters up

I can finally report the ending of the kidnapping of the controversial Bishop of Tyne and Wear, "Doubting" Kevin Wilberforce, in such a sensational way as to dwarf all previous developments.

Readers will remember that the kidnappers promised to return the bishop only if proof was supplied that he really existed. Inspector Hadrian, in charge of the case, brought in the SAS (Sophistry and Argument Squad) to crack it but their chief, Captain "Plato" Wilkinson, had no success. Meanwhile Mrs Wilberforce, the bishop's wife, seemed not to notice his absence and planned a holiday in the Mediterranean. Inspector Hadrian hinted that he might follow her to see if the trail led to the bishop. Now read on...

Wilkinson seemed the man most affected by the case. Normally he could talk any criminal round in 48 hours, but his inability to establish rapport with the kidnappers had begun to lie heavy on him. He told me: "I am convinced that there is only one kidnapper. A gang by this time would have started arguing among themselves; there's no sign of that."

"But I am intrigued above all by the character of the bishop. Here is a man who occupies a high place in the church and yet, apparently, does not believe in God. It takes a cool customer to do that, one who could argue both ways at the same time. I have been trying to think myself into his character and I have come to an extraordinary conclusion."

Which is?

"That there is no kidnapper involved at all."

Captain Wilkinson would not explain this further. Inspector Hadrian, meanwhile, was too busy packing for his trip in pursuit of Mrs Wilberforce.

"She is a wonderful woman," he told me. "I cannot believe she had a hand in the kidnapping and yet I must make sure. Accordingly, I am following her to the small Greek island where she is going, so that she and I may have long meaningful conversations. Surely the truth will come out in the home of philosophy and ouzo?"

Privately, the inspector's men think he is going round the twist. Doubts were also expressed about the sanity of "Plato" Wilkinson, who three days ago sent a message to the kidnapper or kidnappers: "I believe in the bishop, but I do not

believe in the kidnapper". This message had an extraordinary result. A large package was left on the steps of the kidnapper control centre, with a note reading: "I am returning the bishop to you, bit by bit."

I was privileged to be present at the macabre ceremony of the unveiling of bits of the bishop. The brown paper was torn open to reveal a large, hairy and unmistakably episcopal leg. It had gaiters on.

"Oh, my God," said a constable, "it's still warm."

Several policemen fainted and "Plato" went pale. More paper was torn back. More people fainted when it became obvious that the leg was still attached to the torso. Then "Plato" kept forward and tore all the paper off. The whole bishop was inside, still alive and totally untouched. He leapt off the table with a grin.

"You are right," he said. "There was no kidnapper. Or at least I kidnapped myself, in order to show that if you cannot prove the existence of a bishop, how can you prove anything in the Bible?"

To our surprise, "Plato" strode forward and pointed a furious finger at the bishop. "You are an impostor!" he cried. "I am the Bishop of Tyne and Wear. Arrest this man for impersonating a bishop!"

We thought at first that he was joking, but he was quite serious. What had happened, apparently, was that "Plato" had so successfully thought himself inside the skin of the bishop that he now believed himself to be the real bishop. The upshot is that instead of having no bishop the day before, we now had two. The real bishop is quite glad about this, as it means he can split his duties between two people, but the Director of Public Prosecutions has now decided to charge the bishop with impersonating a kidnapper, and to charge "Plato" with impersonating a bishop. As a result, it is all sub judice and I must now bring my reports to an end.

Not without adding, however, that a postcard has been received from Inspector Hadrian with a Greek postmark. It reads: "Angela and I are very happy. Resignation follows under separate cover."

It only remains for me to say that the BBC is turning the whole thing into a drama serial and that I have been retained as script consultant.

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ARS LONGA, VITA BREVIS

It may seem callous to say so, but the details published yesterday in the *International Herald Tribune* about the damage done by Iraqi bombing to the historic centre of Isfahan are in their way even more horrifying than the human casualties that the same war has caused. Human life is sacred, or should be, but it is also inherently finite. Part of the importance of artistic achievement is, precisely, that it enables human beings to transcend mortality. Art survives its creator and becomes irreplaceable. Its destruction kills the dead a second time, and more finally; it damages not only the living but generations yet unborn, by breaking the continuity of human experience.

In Europe we learned this through the destruction of Coventry, Dresden and other historic cities. The Muslim world might be thought to have learnt it long before, when the great mosques and libraries of Baghdad were destroyed by the Mongols. But perhaps such lessons are never really learnt. Perhaps it is precisely the loss of the historic Baghdad of the Caliphate that has rendered the Iraqis of today insensitive to the damage which their aircraft can do to the physical embodiment of a culture and a heritage that they claim to share with their Iranian enemy, even to be saving from the barbarism of Iran's present rulers. President Saddam Hussein claims to speak for a "deep-rooted civilization in Iraq", but perhaps the roots of that civilization are irreparably damaged.

That Iran's present rulers are barbarous can hardly be denied.

There is ample evidence of their savagery towards human beings, and in the first months of their revolution they also showed a contempt for Iran's priceless cultural heritage - especially of course the pre-Islamic part of it. But that at least seems to be changing. The Islamic authorities now enjoin respect for the ruins of Persepolis, and Mr Chahryar Adle, an official of the Islamic Republic, has called the damage to the Friday Mosque in Isfahan "the greatest cultural casualty since the damage that was inflicted on the temples at Angkor". To accept such a comparison between an Islamic shrine and a Buddhist one implies a universalist notion of culture with which one would not have credited Islamic Iran even a short time ago.

Iraq's actions in the past month have cost it much of the moral high ground which it had painfully conquered in the last two years, while it remains the side that declares itself willing to end the war by negotiation and compromise (whereas Iran insists publicly on fighting on till victory). Iraq has rejected proposals for partial measures to de-escalate the war, for instance by renewing last year's agreement that placed cities out of bounds to bombing and shelling; still less is Iraq willing to extend that agreement to cover merchant vessels in the vicinity of Iranian ports. Hence the apparent failure of this week's visit to Tehran and Baghdad by the UN Secretary-General, which had raised some hopes.

One can have some sympathy with Iraq's position. Why, it may be asked, should Iran be allowed

to have war *à la carte*? If it insists in having the war go on, it should be prepared to take all the consequences, however unpleasant. But that absolutist reasoning is not the one on which the international law of war is based. This accepts, on the contrary, that nations will from time to time fight, but seeks to impose on them some minimal human standards while they do so. To claim the benefit of these standards one does not have to prove that war aims are just. Least of all can one be expected to prove that to one's enemy.

Moreover, if Iraq is seriously interested in reaching peace it should accept that this is unlikely to be achieved through a sudden U turn in Iranian policy. There are signs, in the form of contradictory statements from different Iranian spokesmen, of a willingness among at least some of the Iranian rulers to explore other ways of reaching their objectives than by fighting on until the Iraqi president is overthrown. But these contradictions cannot be exploited unless some sort of dialogue is established, at first probably on side-issues, to lower the tension. Large-scale bombing of civilian targets may perhaps convince a nation on the verge of defeat to surrender; it will surely never encourage a nation still on its feet to think in terms of compromise.

Iran's central demand is for Iraq to accept responsibility for starting the war. Iraq rejects this, but has in the past offered to submit the matter to international arbitration. Perhaps the time has come to renew that offer.

NO FREE FOR ALL YET

Japan's latest package of market-opening measures is the seventh in a series forced through by international pressure since 1981. Most of this pressure has come from the United States, where rapid expansion and a rising dollar have produced a trade deficit which last year exceeded \$123 billion and is still rising. Japan is only the biggest and most obvious of a list of beneficiaries which includes West Germany and even Britain. We are all now experiencing the backlash from anxious corporate America and its distressed farmers. The diplomatic test is to harness this American anxiety to the cause of freer trade abroad rather than protectionism at home.

America's quarrel with Japan is balanced delicately between the two. The latest Japanese package is barely enough to rein in the American Congress, which is threatening surcharges on imports from Japan. Though the measures are not very substantial, they do address some of the particular complaints of the American Administration. Sandwiched between unspecified promises of import encouragement and overseas aid, the core of the seventh instalment of import liberalisation consists of regulatory changes to Japan's internal markets for wood products, telecommunications equipment, electronics and pharmaceutical goods.

The significance of these modest changes is that they are

intended to affect not only the visible tariffs on Japan's imports, but the invisible barriers so skillfully developed by the Japanese - the reproduction of near-replicas of foreign goods, the regulations on testing, the tightly-controlled distribution systems. Yet even if the Japanese government were totally committed to trade disarmament - and what government is? - the Japanese economic system would not open up to imports in a way that could be expected to eradicate its \$37 billion surplus on trade with America. President Reagan's advisers, well aware of this, are trying to cool Congressional expectations. The President's trade representative and newly-appointed Labour secretary, Mr William Brock, yesterday roundly told Americans that three-quarters of that bilateral trade deficit with Japan was their own fault.

Congressional anger will not be easily assuaged. Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan, at least, is well aware of the dangers. But Japan is not the only trade offender, even in American eyes: they can see protectionism rising in Europe too.

The danger of the open trading system degenerating into a series of bilateral battles stemming from America's grossly unbalanced external payments therefore hangs over this week's Paris meeting of the trade ministers of the industrial world. Their escape route will be to endorse a new round of

multilateral trade negotiations under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

It is easy to be sceptical about such a proposal. There is much unfinished business from the last Gatt round. There are special working parties whose deliberations have barely been concluded, yet alone acted upon. The procedure of a "round" is almost interminable. Gatt itself a somewhat enfeebled institution. Many of the participants (Gatt has a huge constituency of developed and developing nations) will raise objections, make preconditions and delay the preliminaries. Yet it is the only safe channel for the head of steam in America against other countries' trade practices, and it had better be opened quickly.

The advantage of multilateral discussions is that they can be constructed to include most of the diverse concerns of the world's major interest groups: textiles, manufactures, agricultural products, services. Most important, they restrict the development of bilateral deals between the powerful. The worst resolution of the dispute between America and Japan would be the construction of new tariff walls in the United States. The second worst would be the opening of private two-way trade channels between the free world's two most powerful economies. Europe should be aware of the danger, and throw its presently divided weight fully behind a new Gatt round.

FISCAL FRANCHISE

There occasionally occur chapters in the lives of great nations, like the monetization of silver in late nineteenth century America, infinitely puzzling to foreign observers in their domestic intensity and - so it appears in retrospect - in their utter irrelevance to the issues of the day. Surely this will be the judgement of future historians about our rates debate. After a short breather (time enough to cap the rates and abolish seven gigantic local authorities) the Whitehall paper processors are again working overtime. Mr Kenneth Baker's inquiry proceeds at breakneck speed; but where is the sportsman to offer odds that the reform scheme of 1985-86 will have a longevity denied so many others this century?

The current chapter this Easter is poll tax. Whispers from the Lobby put this replacement for all or part of domestic rates high on the Prime Minister's list and yesterday the Adam Smith Institute published its energetic endorsement of a per capita tax. In a certain light the jejune arithmetic is tempting. Divide the total take from domestic rates by the number of British adults: a neat figure of £180 per head emerges, well short of existing household rates bills. Surely that little old lady beloved

of speechmakers in rates debates would be saved. Sadly no. Consult the government's own green paper on alternatives to the domestic rates published four years ago. A poll tax would lose a pensioner household (two retired adults not on supplementary benefit) 4.6 per cent of net household income in London and 5.1 per cent in Scotland. The speechmakers' equally typical family with more than two working adults would find, on average earnings, that a poll tax would lose it the sum of 0.3 per cent of income in London and 0.7 per cent in Scotland.

The redistributive effects of a poll tax admit, in other words, no easy generalization about its fairness, relative to domestic rates. About its practicability there ought to be strong argument. Except for the electoral register, there is no existing list of British adults; to construct one would be expensive; to construct a system which allowed cross-checking between such a list and other national registers operated by the tax and social security authorities would not only be administratively complex, but dangerous. The vision conjured by the Adam Smith Institute (of all freedom-loving institutions) of computer runs and policing operations involving employers, post offices

and DHSS offices is dismaying. The electoral register, though compiled by town halls, has to do with much more than the efficient collection of a local tax. The existing penalties for failing to register are based on wide notions of civic participation. It is a mechanism of democratic politics. Registration is a right and a privilege as well as an obligation: to force registration for the purposes of tax levying would be to sully a remarkable document.

The search for improvements to the rating system ought to be rigorous. Too few local electors now pay for local government and what they pay is too small a fraction of council spending. But the cogency of these points should not lead to the hasty espousal of taxes with even more imperfections. At heart the Adam Smith Institute, perhaps the Prime Minister too, would replace public, tax-financed provision with private treaty on commercial lines. There is a danger in advocating an inescapable poll tax as a proxy for such privatization. Taxation is the enforced exaction of private means for common, public ends. It is traditionally based not on desire but on ability to pay, a principle which albeit roughly and imperfectly domestic rates still embodies.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Why MPs need their 'perks'

From Mr John Wheeler, MP for Westminster North (Conservative)

Sir, You suggest, in your editorial (April 3), that MPs' "perks" have substantially increased in recent years and this is undoubtedly true. Perhaps I, as one of the members who, by virtue of my constituency being in the City of Westminster am not entitled to claim some of these allowances, am best able to respond on behalf of my parliamentary colleagues.

The first point which has to be made very firmly is that the various categories of allowances are reimbursable against expenditure. The second point to make is that the parliamentary allowances reflect the dramatically changing nature of the work of a member of Parliament and public expectations.

These days the member of Parliament performs two major roles: he or she is the legislator and scrutineer of public expenditure and Government policy but, increasingly, the second role of being a general social worker to the community has expanded to add to an MP's load and commitment. Unsurprisingly, the various forms of parliamentary allowances exist to enable the member of Parliament to fulfil the public obligations that the community insist on placing upon him or her.

If the public really want the member of Parliament to conduct advice bureaux in their constituencies and to act as general welfare officer for every case or problem, to attend innumerable functions and generally be accessible, it is surely not unreasonable for the member of Parliament outside Inner London to be provided with a motor car allowance to enable him to spend weeks travelling to and from the constituency.

Equally, if the public really must have the member of Parliament living in, or adjacent to, the constituency that he represents, it is not unreasonable to provide the MP with a reimbursable allowance to enable him to maintain two homes.

Finally, the most important allowance is that which relates to the secretarial and research expenses. For 1984-85 these will total £12,437. From this the MP is required to pay the salary and expenses (including National Insurance contributions) of his secretary and research assistant, together with the costs of maintaining and running an office, including the purchase of a typewriter and other electronic equipment.

Since MPs receive several hundreds of letters per week it is not surprising that these expenses have increased in line with the public demands placed upon the office of MP.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN WHEELER,
House of Commons,
April 4.

Right to compensation

From Dr Andrew Drzemczewski

Sir, Please permit me to clarify one particular point concerning the case *Lithgow v UK* in the light of today's comments made by your Political Editor and the rather unsatisfactory treatment the issue received in correspondence published in your newspaper back in May, 1984.

In his opinion, the European Commission of Human Rights indeed did accept the proposition that "the general principles of international law" referred to in article one of the European Human Rights Convention's first protocol (which guarantees the right to property) do not apply to the taking of property of a country's own nationals.

But, and this is important to note - it went on to say that any deprivation of property must be "in the public interest" and that interference with a person's right to property has to be proportionate to the legitimate aim pursued.

Thus, although state authorities possess a "margin of appreciation" in deciding what is appropriate, the right to compensation for taking of property is "inherent" in article one to the extent that payment of compensation may be necessary in order to abide by the double criterion of "proportionality" and "public interest" (paras 37/377 of the Commission's report).

If the European Human Rights Court (which, incidentally, has nothing to do with EEC law) were to approach this subject in a similar way, the classical distinction of differentiating between property rights of nationals and aliens may *de facto* become irrelevant under the Convention, irrespective of who ultimately wins the case in Strasbourg.

Yours sincerely,
ANDREW DRZEMCZEWSKI,
The Polytechnic of North London,
Department of Law,
Ladbroke House,
Highbury Grove, NS,
Highbury, April 9.

Not in vain

From Mr Phillip Sober

Sir, I was interested to read Philip Howard's article (March 30) on the vanity of the peacock.

Its vanity is tempered with a strong sense of survival, as I witnessed a few years ago when my golden retriever came face to face, with a peacock in the grounds of the Hurlingham Club.

The peacock immediately shed all its tail feathers and stood shivering with a bare posterior, much to the disgust of my dog, who no longer thought the peacock worthy of pursuit.

Yours faithfully,
PHILLIP SOBER,
10 Longwood Drive, SW15,
March 31.

Uncertainty and the grounds of faith

From the Archbishop of York

Sir, Now that so-called "doubting bishops" are in the news again it may be helpful to try to clear up a conceptual confusion.

In an article in *The Times* last September I drew attention to Karl Rahner's useful distinction between the content of faith and the grounds of faith. The two are related but not identical.

The grounds of faith include a historical dimension characterized, in Rahner's words, by "a certain element of uncertainty, obscurity and ambiguity which is both inevitable and insurmountable". To acknowledge this is not to succumb to doubt, but simply to recognise the limitations of historical knowledge.

The content of faith, though substantially grounded in history, transcends its historical grounds. It is not a bare recital of events, but the recognition of certain events, stories, images and experiences as being revelatory of God. This recognition can have a transformative and directness which is life-transforming, and doubts on this level need to be distinguished sharply from the mere exercise of historical caution.

Not all elements within the content of faith are grounded in the same way or accessible to the same kind of historical knowledge. In particular the dividing line between revelatory stories and revelatory events is not always clear. Does it matter, for instance, that the parable of the prodigal son is "only a story", or that Mark tells the story of the

withered fig tree as an incident, whereas Luke records it as a parable?

Many Christians have come to accept that a certain ambiguity about this dividing line makes no essential difference to faith, provided there are sufficient historical grounds for asserting that revelation has indeed taken place. The Christian Gospel is about God's actions in the world, and to cut its historical roots is to destroy its content. But within this general commitment to history it is perfectly possible to accept that there may be Christian stories through which faith is conveyed, and which remain valid for this purpose, but about which it is impossible to make historical judgements.

Other Christians will have none of this and seek to put the grounds of their faith beyond the reach of historical criticism. I fail to see, however, why anybody should regard such a closed faith as somehow being more admirable, more "faithful" than one which takes seriously the relativities of history. Indeed it seems to me that a faith which is prepared to look honestly at historical evidence, and to admit ambiguity and uncertainty where they exist, may have a firmer grasp of the content of revelation than a faith whose grounds are not examinable.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN EBOR,
Bishopthorpe,
York.

Far East flights

From the Chief Executive of British Airways

Sir, Considerable attention has been focused on the wishes of Singapore International Airlines to start services to Manchester. While this is a matter for the Secretary of State for Transport under the air services agreement between Britain and Singapore, British Airways clearly has a view on the matter.

We have no objection to SIA flying to Manchester, but we believe that, as provided for in the agreement that was signed only two years ago, these flights should be operated without increasing SIA's total number of services to Britain.

We and SIA each operate seven services each week between our two countries and this is more than sufficient to cater for the demand. Indeed, for every passenger that SIA carries between London and Singapore, another passenger is carried who merely transits through Singapore without stopping there. So long as there is such a large element of purely transit traffic it cannot be claimed that there is a shortage of capacity for UK/Singapore passengers.

Like other South-east Asia countries, Singapore is situated astride air routes from Britain to the whole of the Far East and Australasia.

Cost of cost cutting

From the Chairman of MIND

Sir, The Government has promised to protect vulnerable members of the community against undue hardship. But its most recent attempt to curtail board and lodgings payments has grave consequences for one of the most vulnerable of those groups, mentally ill people.

Consider the case of a young man or woman leaving a psychiatric hospital, aged under 26, fit to work but needing somewhere to live. A hostel place cannot be found but board and lodging accommodation is available. The Government's new regulations will condemn that young person to a nomadic existence as he or she is forced to move on when the DHSS stop paying housing costs after eight weeks at most.

It is at exactly this time in adapting to life outside hospital that stability and continuity are important. To break out of this miserable cycle it is necessary to find a job but for people with a history of psychiatric illness it is that much harder, for mental illness still carries

great stigma, and public prejudice remains unconquered.

Older claimants who are mentally ill and in receipt of attendance allowance will also be affected by the changes in board and lodgings regulations. Attendance allowance is a crucial source of income to meet the extra costs incurred as a consequence of illness or disability.

The Government's decision to treat attendance allowance as a resource to offset accommodation charges is as heartless as it is novel. Equally, setting the personal expenses allowance at a rate which leaves some claimants worse off than before means saving for even basic necessities will require strenuous efforts that surely must surpass even this Government's definition of prudent budgeting.

The changes in board and lodgings regulations will make life harder for mentally ill people and will do great harm to the development of effective community care policies and practices.

Yours sincerely,
ENNALS, Chairman,
MIND, (National Association for Mental Health),
As from: House of Lords.

Patent anomaly

From the President of the Chartered Institute of Patent Agents

Sir, Professor Baker (April 9) urges that British patent law should be brought into line with USA so as to permit an inventor to publish his invention up to one year before taking out a patent.

As part of an international agreement with our trading partners - for instance, Europe and Japan, this may be a desirable objective and there are international discussions about this at present. As a unilateral action by this country alone it would be counter-productive.

It would encourage British inventors to think that they could obtain international patents despite having first published their ideas, and yet the reality would be that the only major countries in which they could

obtain such patents would then be USA, Britain and Canada. Their prior publication would generally bar patents in the rest of the world, especially Europe and Japan.

Pending international agreement, it is far better for an inventor to apply equal priority to consulting with his patent adviser as to preparing a paper for publication.

Generally this need not cause any delay in publication and the British system of "informal" patent applications that last for one year can usually be used effectively, before publication of an invention, to give a sound basis for international patenting of the invention after publication.

Yours faithfully,
A. H. DUNCAN, President,
Chartered Institute of Patent Agents,
Staple Inn Buildings,
High Holborn, WC1.

Help for exporters

From Mr Bernard Dembo

Sir, The hardest thing about exporting is making a start. Would it not therefore be a good idea if experienced exporters could be persuaded to accompany newcomers on a carefully prepared tour of an export market and give them the benefit of their own practical knowledge of how to find and make the most of opportunities?

Believe it or not, this has been going on for years on an informal and successful basis, through the medium of overseas trade missions and exhibitions sponsored or subsidised to a modest extent by the British Overseas Trade Board.

Now, as part of overall Government cheseprearing, the BOTB is both cutting down on the number of these invaluable trade missions and withdrawing from seasoned exporters the travel subsidies that

encourage them to join in with their less experienced colleagues.

These are the savings in educational costs that our economy can least afford.

Yours faithfully,
BERNARD DEMBO,
57 Laburnum Road,
Maidenhead,
Berkshire.

Art in lieu of tax

From Mr M. C. A. Hutton

Sir, I write to make a correction to the letter from Judge Stephen Tumin and Mrs William Morrison (March 27) with whom otherwise I entirely agree. The provision made for acceptance of works of art in lieu of tax for 1985-86 is £2 million, not, as stated, £1 million (Hansard, vol 73, no 58, col 31; written answers for February 11, 1985).

Yours faithfully,
M. C. A. HUTTON,
16 Courtfield Road, SW7.



ON THIS DAY

[HELVETIA]
APRIL 10 1798

The ideas of the age of enlightenment in 18th century Europe found some support in conservative Switzerland, then a collection of States, each having its individual form of government. In 1798 the French occupied Geneva, an act which led the Swiss to effect some measure of liberalization. In March, 1798 Bern surrendered to the French who proclaimed their authority over the "Helvetic Republic". The final paragraph below is indicative of the French Republic's ambitions under its general-in-chief, Napoleon.

Although the PARIS Papers, received yesterday morning, contain no event of peculiar importance, they nevertheless furnish abundant matter for serious and interesting observation, with respect to the ambitious and disorganizing system of the DIRECTORY.

SWITZERLAND is completely reduced to subjection; and a REVOLUTARY one and indivisible has been substituted, under the irresistible auspices of a French army, in the place of the ancient Helvetic Confederacy. The new Administrators of this revolutionary system will no doubt be appointed in the same free and unbiased manner, under the protection and influence of the DIRECTORY. Thus a country, which has, for upwards of 200 years, enjoyed an equal portion of happiness with the freest and most tranquil part of Europe, is at length given up to all the disorders of anarchy, and forced to crumple to the pallid yoke of a despotic government. The small Republic of Geneva, which entertained some hopes of being united with Switzerland, finding itself placed under the absolute control of France, has at length been reduced to the necessity of incorporating itself with the Great Nation.

To form an opinion of that kind of liberty with which the French Republic contemplates to indulge those States to which it leaves a nominal independence, it will be sufficient to mention the treatment recently experienced by the Cisalpine Republic on the part of the new Treaty of Alliance and Commerce. The Council of Elders had rejected this treaty after two long discussions, not withstanding the most alarming threats; but the French emissaries, resorting to the usual manoeuvres of terrorism, compelled it to resume the deliberation in a third sitting, and to submit to the articles imposed by the treaty. Twenty-one members were expelled from the Council in consequence of the freedom with which they delivered their sentiments against the treaty, in the course of the discussion.

We find no certain intelligence with respect to situation of NAPLES, but from various circumstances, it appears a settled project on the part of the French to extend the revolution to that part of Italy, while the Republican squadrons will probably be employed in effecting a descent upon Sicily, where the standard of insurrection has been recently raised. We are led to imagine, that the interest which the Neapolitan Ambassador is accused of having taken in the late insurrection at Rome, will be held out as a pretext for the invasion of that Kingdom.

Mother's Day muddle

From Mrs P. A. Wellington

Sir, The letter, from Mrs David T. Jarvis (March 26) has brushed away some of the "sillifications" about Mother's Day, but she does not look far enough to the past.

In the medieval Western church, the fourth Sunday in Lent was called *Lactare*, from the introit, "*Lactare Jerusalem*". The theme of rejoicing was expressed by the wearing of rose-coloured vestments in place of the sombre Lenten ones and there was a general relaxation of austerity that led to the mini-carnival of *mi-Carne*.

The emphasis in the epistle on Mother Church gave rise to the custom of people returning on that Sunday to the church where they had been baptised - not very hard to do, one would think, as few people travelled far from home. They brought presents for their mothers in the form of that typically medieval confection, the simnel cake, which should be eaten on Mothering Sunday, not at Easter.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ALDYTH WELLINGTON,
21 The Abbey,
Romsey,
Hampshire,
March 26.

The Swann report

From the Headmaster of Holt Park Middle School

Sir, I sympathise with Mr Jessup's comments (March 19) on the Swann report, as I do with the recommendations made in the discussion document, *The Curriculum from 5 to 16* (report, March 21).

However, demands on the school timetable are already considerable. Heads of department regularly put forward strong cases for more time if they are to develop their area of the curriculum.

If we are to accommodate new subjects in order to keep abreast of our changing society, which traditional subjects do the public want to us to discard?

Yours faithfully,
D. THORNTON, Headmaster,
Holt Park Middle School,
Farrar Lane,
Leeds,
March 21.

Conditioned reflex

From Mr Arne Olsen

Sir, I telephoned a local firm recently and the conversation went like this:

Impersonal metallic voice: "This office is closed until 10am on Monday."

Myself: "Right, thanks very much." Less impersonal voice: "That's all right ducks!"

Myself (surprised): "Aren't you an answering machine?"

Even less impersonal voice: "No, I am only pretending to be one. I'm the cleaner."

Yours faithfully,
ARNE OLSEN,
Dunchurch-Winton Hall,
Dunchurch,
Near Rugby,
Warwickshire.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE

April 9: His Excellency the Ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Romania and Madame Gliga, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mrs Lawson, the Secretary of State for Defence and Mrs Heseltine, Sir Percy and Lady Cradock, Sir Robert and Lady Haslam, Mr and Mrs David Attenborough, Mr Robert Reid and the Reverend Gordon Barritt have arrived at Windsor Castle.

Lady Susan Hussey has succeeded Lady Abel Smith as Lady in Waiting to the Queen.

KENSINGTON PALACE
April 9: The Prince and Princess of Wales this morning attended Service to launch the Hereford Cathedral Appeal in Hereford Cathedral.

Afterwards Their Royal Highnesses visited the Mayor of Hereford City (Council Glyn Bynon) and Councillors at the Town Hall, and subsequently attended a luncheon at Shirehall with Appeal Trustees and those connected with the Appeal.

The Prince and Princess of Wales this afternoon visited the HTV Television Centre, Wolverhampton, South Glamorgan.

Their Royal Highnesses, attended by Mrs George West and Major Jack Stenhouse, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Afterwards Their Royal Highnesses visited the Mayor of Hereford City (Council Glyn Bynon) and Councillors at the Town Hall, and subsequently attended a luncheon at Shirehall with Appeal Trustees and those connected with the Appeal.

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KENSINGTON PALACE

April 9: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was entertained at dinner this evening by His Excellency the Hungarian Ambassador and Madame Domokos at 1, Lonsdale Square.

The Hon Mrs Whitehead and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Master of Trinity House, will attend the closing dinner of the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities Conference at Guildhall on April 26.

The Duke of Edinburgh will attend a golden jubilee reception given by the *Geographical Magazine* at the Travellers' Club on May 8.

The Duke of Edinburgh will attend the Dunkirk Veterans Association's annual parade and service of thanksgiving at St Lawrence Jewry next-Guildhall on May 5.

The Duke of Edinburgh will attend an Army Benevolent Fund's dinner at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on May 8.

A thanksgiving service for the life of Sacha Stephen will be held on Tuesday, April 16, 1985 at 4.30pm, in Balfour Parish Church, Stirlingshire. (A London service planned for the following week will be announced shortly.)

A memorial service for Mr H.N. Spörborg will be held in the Chapel of the Order of St Michael and St George, St Paul's Cathedral, on Thursday, May 9, at 11.30am.

Capitula R. C. D. Lendrum and Signiora F. Terzaghi.

The engagement is announced between Rupert Charles Douglas Lendrum, The Blues and Royals, younger son of Mr Peter Alexander Lendrum and Mrs Richard Gaskell, of London, and Felicia, elder daughter of Signor and Signora Attilio Terzaghi, of 119 Avenue Franklin Roosevelt, 1050 Brussels, Belgium.

Mr J. G. Margaud and Miss H. V. M. Daniel.

The engagement is announced between Jeremy George, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Wilfred James Mansueto of Garsney, and Holly Vanessa Madeleine, only daughter of the late Colonel Ivor Gerald Daniel and Mrs Madeleine B. Daniel, of Hong Kong and Geneva, Switzerland. The ceremony should be addressed to 8 St George's Court, Gloucester Road, London SW7 4QZ.

Mr T. M. W. Pragnell and Miss J. R. Poulgrain.

The engagement is announced between Matthew, son of Mr and Mrs M. W. Pragnell, of 11 Eaton Place, London, SW1, and Jennifer, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G. A. Poulgrain, of Thames, New Zealand.

Mr P. E. M. Scott and Miss N. S. Gooding.

The engagement is announced between Peter, second son of Mr and Mrs W. J. M. Scott, of Uley, Gloucestershire, and Nicola, youngest daughter of Mr A. J. T. Gooding, of Montevideo, Uruguay.

Mr A. Simonazzi and Miss C. A. Stephens.

The engagement is announced between Angelo, third son of Signor and Signora L. Simonazzi, of Reggio Emilia, Italy, and Clare Alice, eldest daughter of Dr and Mrs A. D. Stephens, of Tree Tops, Little Kinshill, Buckinghamshire.

Mr C. J. Vaughan-Jackson and Miss J. S. Lee.

The engagement is announced between Oliver, younger son of Mr and Mrs Oliver Vaughan-Jackson, of Sharncliffe, Kent, and Jennifer, daughter of Mr and Mrs Christopher Lee, of Okehampton, Devon.

Mr P. Remler and Miss M. C. Ellingworth.

The marriage took place in Scarborough, Togo, West Indies, on March 19, 1985, between Mr Philip Remler, son of Mr and Mrs Remler, of Englewood Cliffs, United States, and Miss Marian Caroline Ellingworth, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. H. Ellingworth, of Farnham, Kent.

Latest appointments include: Professor Brian Morris to be Chairman of the Museums and Galleries Commission. He has been acting chairman since the death of Lord Howard of Henderskelfe last year.

Research grant
The British Heart Foundation has announced a grant of £53,378 for research at the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, who have been investigating defects in the natural lubricants of infants' lungs.

They propose that in the presence of such a defective surfactant at a critical period in babies' lung development, large areas of the lungs may suddenly collapse.

Such a collapse would greatly reduce oxygen stores, producing a right-to-left shunt, and deranging the breathing control system. Yet, they say, the situation may be reversed just as rapidly as it appears.

Such events may be repeated unnoticed until either the condition improves, or the child fails to respond in time. During the first three years of

postnatal life, there is rapid restructuring of the lung with the development of new alveoli and therefore, they say, it is a time of increased susceptibility to that form of lung collapse.

Three important corollaries stem from the authors' hypothesis: the diversion of deoxygenated pulmonary artery blood from ventilated to non-ventilated areas; interference with the function of stretch receptors, which are important to the control of breathing; and the major effort required for recovery. They point to supporting scientific evidence for all three.

The child's survival may depend on its ability to respond to such a lung collapse. In some cases, the necessary diaphragmatic effort may not be available. This situation may be one mechanism for a proportion of sudden and unexplained infant deaths.

Source: *The Lancet* March 30, 1985.

Cynic as sensitive as old cement

By Philip Howard, Literary Editor

The Classical Association congregated for its general meeting at Bangor yesterday, in the centenary session of the University College of North Wales.

Professor H. D. Rankin, of Southampton University, read a paper on the first Cynic to the assembled classicists of Britain who tend these days to be romantics and idealists rather than cynics.

The first dirty dog of a canine philosopher was arguably a man called Antisthenes, who practised in Athens between about 450 and 366BC, and may have taught Diogenes, the tub-man.

From this superdog's extant sayings and contemporary comment, Professor Rankin reconstructed his view of the world. Antisthenes seems to have been a hard man, about as sensitive as old cement. The rascal was so cross-eyed that he saw

things as they really were rather than as they ought to have been.

He rejected the Homeric model of the hero, with his machismo and passion for his personal honour. Instead he idealized flexible characters such as Heracles and Odysseus who lived beyond this aristocratic code, and so were not afraid of shame.

He despised Plato's Homeric elitism. But he agreed with him about some things: for example, the nonsense of democracy "legislating that donkeys are horses".

He brought philosophy out onto the streets of Athens and his philosophy was more a way of life than a process of inquiry. Like other prominent Socratics he had trouble with the logic of negation and with predicates that were other than identical with their subject.

He could not accept a verb "to be" that did not have the meaning of "exists". But he did not allow these logical thralleries to silence him, any more than Socrates' laquetry was stopped by his sense of ignorance that he would go on about.

Antisthenes may have been a proto-Thatcherite as far as we can read his mind after 24 centuries. But his loyalty to Socrates was intense. He procured the execution of one and the uncomfortable exile of the other of Socrates' two main accusers.

His contribution to the intellectual side of philosophy may not have been great. But the old fellow did more than anybody except Socrates himself to provide an increasingly insecure age of anxiety with a philosophy that could be a guide to life for individuals.



Archaeology

Columbus village 'found'

By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent

Archaeologists working in the Bahamas believe they may have discovered the village of the first Americans to be seen by Christopher Columbus in 1492.

European artefacts have been found associated with native pottery and shell ornaments, indicating "that this site was occupied at the time of European contact", according to Dr Charles Hoffman, of Northern Arizona University.

Dr Hoffman directed the recent excavations at the site of Long Bay, on the Bahamian island of San Salvador, which he reports in the current issue of *American Antiquity*.

"The site was selected for excavations because of the possibility that it is a few metres from the place upon which Christopher Columbus landed on October 12, 1492", he says.

"If true, it was expected that some of the articles he reports having given to the Indians should remain preserved: glass beads, copper fragments, cop-

per, bronze or brass bells, crockery from ships, or pieces of broken green glass.

The archaeological deposits at Long Bay proved to be about 50 centimetres deep, and two 10-metre squares were dug. One area where the soil was blacker with a greasy feel proved to contain fish bones and fragments of pottery griddles, and seems to have been a kitchen midden. "Whether or not the remains represent a village, compound, hut, or other multiple activity area cannot yet be concluded", Dr Hoffman says.

Most of the artefacts were between 30 and 40 centimetres below the surface, and although there is some evidence of land-crab burrowing, there does not appear to be any other disturbance of the site, and most of the European objects were not found in burrow holes. Dr Hoffman therefore concludes that they and the native "prehistoric" Bahamian pottery

and tools were deposited at the same time, around AD 1492.

The objects of European origin included glass beads, shaped by winding wire around them, a metal hook, metal spikes, flat fragments of metal including what may be part of a knife, a copper *Dinaro* coin, a copper griddle, a brass D-ring buckle, and fragments of pottery vessels. These included tin-enamelled majolica and a honey-coloured glazed earthenware.

Altogether the European objects look like the remains of the sort of selection of cheap gifts that Columbus might have left behind, together with rubbish from the brief Spanish visit.

The Long Bay site was apparently occupied for some time, given the amount of material found: one wonders what the Bahamians made of the strangers that had come among them and the strange objects they left behind.

Market

porters return

By Charles Kneivitt, Architecture Correspondent

Fruit and vegetable market porters who used to be a familiar feature of Covent Garden market in London are celebrated as columns in a 440ft long hoarding which has been erected around the Jubilee Hall development site near the old market.

Designed by Free Form Arts Trusts, the £20,000 hoarding was commissioned by the developer, Speyhawk, as a tribute to the local community's long campaign to stem the wholesale demolition of the area for redevelopment.

The market moved to Nine Elms, Vauxhall, several years ago.

The £5 million Jubilee Hall scheme will retain the existing sports hall and provide space for 300 market stalls below.

OBITUARY

MR BERNARD SHORE

Viola player and music teacher

Mr Bernard Shore, C.B.E. who died on April 2 was a musician who touched English musical life at many points. Primarily he was a viola player who appeared as soloist, in chamber music and as leader of the viola section of the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra at different stages of his career, but he subsequently became an H.M. Inspector of the Ministry of Education, and still later an adviser to the Rural Music Schools concerned with the amateur.

Bernard Alexander Royle Shore was born in March 17, 1896, and went for his general education to St Paul's School, Hammersmith. Thence he proceeded in 1912 to the Royal College of Music, where his principal study was the organ - his uncle Samuel Royle was an ecclesiastical musician and musical scholar, though by profession a lawyer.

In 1914 Bernard Shore left to join the Army, and when he returned in 1919 he had lost two fingers of his right hand through a bombing accident and had therefore to give up the keyboard for a string instrument. He did well enough at the viola to win two gold medals and to go for further study to Lionel Tertis at the Royal College of Music.

He was violist in the Spencer Dyke and the Catterall Quartets, and when the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra was formed in 1930 Shore became leader of the violas and retained that position until the Second World

War, during which served in the RAF. His experience in the orchestra under the world's principal conductors led him into authorship. In *The Orchestra Speaks* (1937) Shore wrote a book unlike anything previously written since it was a study at first hand and close range of the methods and technique of conducting observed by a musician of all-round achievements - for he was in a modest way also a composer.

In a subsequent book, *Sixteen Symphonies*, published in the late 1940s, he was on better trodden ground, but the point of view was still that of the musician viewed from the inside. He had during his time established a reputation with concert-giving bodies as a soloist in so far as the small repertoire of the viola required a player of virtuoso standards.

After 1945 he also interested himself in the teaching of string playing, and in 1948 he was made the Ministry of Education's inspector for music with special surveillance of string teaching and performance. He was made C.B.E. in 1955 and retired in 1960, but continued the same kind of work as an adviser to the Rural Music Schools.

Shore was a member of the committees of the Musicians' Benevolent Fund and the Royal Philharmonic Society and in his later years became one of the elder statesmen of the musical profession.

MR JAMES RILEY

Mr James Riley, a pioneer and active protagonist of timber-frame house-building, died on April 1 after a long illness. He was 62.

The "Riley-Newsom" house and its later versions the "FrameForm" and "Riley-Form" systems - first developed by his designs in 1944 to meet an anticipated demand for homes for those returning from the Second World War - have been sold to many countries, among them Canada, the USA and Australia.

Born on October 4, 1922, James Riley was educated at Denstone College, and afterwards studied for the examinations of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. Beginning his career with Woodworth & Co., he anticipated a postwar demand for homes that would be accompanied by a shortage of materials and skilled labour, and in 1944 began research which resulted in the house-building system carrying his name, first employed on a housing scheme built under a development contract for the Ministry of Works.

In 1950, with H. Newsom & Sons, of Lincoln, the Riley-Newsom system of housing was developed and many thousands of houses were shipped to Australia, the USA and Canada. The Canadian Government awarded through its Central

Mortgage and Housing Corporation, contracts for the supply of Riley-Newsom timber-frame houses for major projects in the Eastern Provinces and British Columbia.

In 1964 Riley originated the "FrameForm" timber-frame system (a development of his earlier designs) which proved an immediate success, and in 1965 a further development, the "Rileyform", was put on the market. An immediate endorsement of the new design was the decision of Laing Homes Ltd, the private house-building member of the Laing Group, to switch from traditional construction to Riley's system, nearly £20m worth of housing being built. Since then the Laing Group have also built public-sector housing in timber-framing in many parts.

By 1973, Riley moved out of the design-manufacturing market and formed James Riley & Associates to undertake the development of the "Rileyform" system, and provide a professional and technical service to clients wishing to employ the system.

Riley's technical ability and energy, with which went considerable personal charm, ensured him a welcome for his product and himself in many parts of the world. He is survived by his wife Joanna, a daughter and a son.

M MICHEL GEORGES-MICHEL

M Michel Georges-Michel, the painter, writer and critic, who was a contemporary of Bonnat and Othon Friesz at the Ecole du Louvre and the Beaux Arts, died on March 31 in his native Paris, aged 101.

He was a friend of the great painters of his day, such as Lautrec, Modigliani and Soult, and among several books by him on art and on artists, the best known are *Renoir to Picasso* and *The Montparnassians*, which was made into a film by Jacques Becker, starring Gerard Philipe.

Before and after the First World War he acted as adviser to Diaghilev, and as go-between

to the painters whom the Russian impresario invited to design stage sets for the Ballets Russes. As a painter he won several medals and other official awards, while his many caricatures of Venice, as well as those carried out while in American exile during the Second World War enhanced his reputation.

Throughout the years he found time for writing journalistic essays and art criticism, chiefly in *Paris-Presse*, *l'Intransigant*, as well as a 33 volume History of France and, jointly with Albert Savine, a 17-volume History of English Literature.

HIS HONOUR SIR WALKER CARTER

His Honour Sir Walker Kelly Carter, QC, who died on March 29 at the age of 85, was chairman of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board from 1964 to 1975 and an Official Referee of the Supreme Court of Judicature from 1974 to 1971.

He was born on July 7, 1899, and educated at Repton and Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. He served in the

Royal Field Artillery in 1918-19 and later in the Royal Artillery in 1939-43. He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1924.

He was chairman of the quarter sessions for parts of Lindsey in 1945-67 and for parts of Kesteven in 1961-67.

He married in 1925 Phyllis Irene Clarke, who died in 1984. They had one daughter.

MR JOHN MARSHALL

Felix Barker writes: John Marshall, Editor of the London *Evening News* from 1950 to 1954, who died recently aged 80, was a journalist of the old school - and that school was Carmelite House, where he spent most of his professional life. He was the product of an easy-going style of journalism under a paternalistic proprietor of a kind that has gone for ever.

After Brighton College and a spell with the Press Association, John joined the *News* as a reporter in 1930. He quickly became chief reporter, political and diplomatic correspondent, and deputy news editor. As a war correspondent he went to Normandy on D-Day.

Promotion after the war was steady: news editor, assistant editor combined with a spell as "John Carpenter" on the diary to keep his hand in as a writing journalist, deputy editor, and then editor in 1950.

With his humanity, good humour, and sound news sense, John Marshall would have been the perfect *Evening News* editor in earlier times and before the decline in circulations that beset all evening newspapers as television took its grip.

A sharper cutting edge was probably thought desirable than was supplied by an ever-amiable editor who played cricket and darts with his staff and wrote gently humorous books like *The Weaving Willow*, published in 1953. At one morning conference in the following year he calmly and with dignity handed over his seat to his deputy, who had been appointed his successor.

He showed no desire to work outside Associated Newspapers and for years still travelled between Storrington, his Sussex home, and the *News* office. He settled back to enjoy life as a wine correspondent.

He leaves a wife, Dave, and a son.

Mr Francis Ernest Gisborne Bagshaw, who died on April 2, was appointed Deputy Lieutenant of Derbyshire in 1953.

Annette Hanchaw, a popular American vocalist of the late 1920s and early 1930s died in New York on March 12. At home in ballads, jazz and satirical songs she became a prolific recording artist. The spoken "That's all" which was the payoff line of so many of her songs became her hallmark.

University news

W J Mitchell BA (University, PhD Univ of California at Berkeley, research professor of English, 1964-66, 1968-69, 1971-72, 1974-75, 1976-77, 1978-79, 1980-81, 1982-83, 1984-85, 1986-87, 1988-89, 1990-91, 1992-93, 1994-95, 1996-97, 1998-99, 2000-01, 2002-03, 2004-05, 2006-07, 2008-09, 2010-11, 2012-13, 2014-15, 2016-17, 2018-19, 2020-21, 2022-23, 2024-25, 2026-27, 2028-29, 2030-31, 2032-33, 2034-35, 2036-37, 2038-39, 2040-41, 2042-43, 2044-45, 2046-47, 2048-49, 2050-51, 2052-53, 2054-55, 2056-57, 2058-59, 2060-61, 2062-63, 2064-65, 2066-67, 2068-69, 2070-71, 2072-73, 2074-75, 2076-77, 2078-79, 2080-81, 2082-83, 2084-85, 2086-87, 2088-89, 2090-91, 2092-93, 2094-95, 2096-97, 2098-99, 2100-01, 2102-03, 2104-05, 2106-07, 2108-09, 2110-11, 2112-13, 2114-15, 2116-17, 2118-19, 2120-21, 2122-23, 2124-25, 2126-27, 2128-29, 2130-31, 2132-33, 2134-35, 2136-37, 2138-39, 2140-41, 2142-43, 2144-45, 2146-47, 2148-49, 2150-51, 2152-53, 2154-55, 2156-57, 2158-59, 2160-61, 2162-63, 2164-65, 2166-67, 2168-69, 2170-71, 2172-73, 2174-75, 2176-77, 2178-79, 2180-81, 2182-83, 2184-85, 2186-87, 2188-89, 2190-91, 2192-93, 2194-95, 2196-97, 2198-99, 2200-01, 2202-03, 2204-05, 2206-07, 2208-09, 2210-11, 2212-13, 2214-15, 2216-17, 2218-19, 2220-21, 2222-23, 2224-25, 2226-27, 2228-29, 2230-31, 2232-33, 2234-35, 2236-37, 2238-39, 2240-41, 2242-43, 2244-45, 2246-47, 2248-49, 2250-51, 2252-53, 2254-55, 2256-57, 2258-59, 2260-61, 2262-63, 2264-65, 2266-67, 2268-69, 2270-71, 2272-73, 2274-75, 2276-77, 2278-79, 2280-81, 2282-83, 2284-85, 2286-87, 2288-89, 2290-91, 2292-93, 2294-95, 2296-97, 2298-99, 2300-01, 2302-0

THE ARTS

A home-grown hit from an old master for Broadway to savour at last – and promising new talent within New York City Ballet too

Neil Simon's dignity and compassion

Biloxi Blues

Neil Simon Theatre

In his late fifties, an age when most noted American playwrights have fallen into the abyss, Neil Simon has taken another step into the sunshine. The most gratifying aspect of this journey is seeing the light coming from within the playwright. In *Biloxi Blues*, the sequel to his autobiographical *Brigadoon*, Neil Simon embraces wayward humanity with mature compassion and time-less exuberance.

His characters merit both. Six – including Simon's alter ego Eugene, the precocious teenager in *Brigadoon* now turned 21 – are drafted in basic training during the Second World War. A participant in and commentator on the action through the memoirs he writes in both plays, Eugene observes of this motley crew: "If the Germans knew what was coming over, they'd be looking

forward to the invasion." The recruits are ruled by a bizarre sergeant with a fetish for push-ups. All are acted with infectious relish, led by Matthew Broderick (a Tony winner for his Eugene in *Brigadoon*), the sweetest and most intelligent juvenile on our stage.

Fortunate scenes progress seamlessly via David Mitchell's minimalist sets, Tharon Musser's suggestive lighting and Gene Saks's fluid staging. In the first, Eugene proclaims his goals: to become a writer, stay alive and lose his virginity; by the last, he has achieved all three. While one can grumble that parts of scenes are not essential or overstay their welcome (Eugene's visit to a prostitute, for example, ends on an arguably vulgar note), even the grumbles deserve to be as good-natured as the spirit behind the scenes themselves.

There are some of the famous Simon one-liners. Among my favourites, Eugene's comment to one soldier: "I've also written down

you're an animal – if I'm right, you ought to be in the cavalry", and his reaction to Mississippi's climate: "Tarzan couldn't take this kind of heat". Many of the biggest laughs, however, are for lines like "So why you doing it again?" and "I don't know – I gotta think about it".

Neither is inherently amusing, but in context both (and countless other lines) are funny because they arise from character and situation. So do the one-liners, including some ingenious religious ripostes when Eugene tries to kiss his Catholic first love goodbye on Good Friday.

Simon confessedly idealized Eugene in *Brigadoon*; here he pinpoints him for taking easy ways out by watching rather than doing (a theme he touched upon in *Barefoot in the Park*), and by avoiding taking stands by using humour as a defence. Eugene starts out fence-sitting; he will try to protect himself from eating army food by inventing a new Jewish holiday but

stands mute about and even contributes to his best friend's genuine stomach problems. He is no hero by the end, just a bright and increasingly sensitive boy who has the sense to know he has a long way to go and a feeling of excitement about the journey.

It is easy to share these sentiments, and to see *Biloxi Blues* as a paradigm for Neil Simon's journey towards discovering his true register as a writer. Between *Plaza Suite* (1968) and *Chapter Two* (1977), bass notes expressing sour spirits graced against and sometimes drowned out the resonant ring of Simon's comic voice. In this decade, he has found harmony without sacrificing complexity. The sergeant and a Jewish intellectual misfit square off in one scene on the virtues of obedience and discipline versus dignity and compassion. The last two win fairly in *Biloxi Blues*, as they are prevailing in Neil Simon's career.

Holly Hill

Striking a balance between caution and fortune

A first ballet is like a first ride on a bicycle. You are lucky if you do not fall off. Lucky, or very, very cautious. Both luck and caution seem to have played their part in Bart Cook's New York City Ballet debut, which has recently taken place with New York City Ballet at State Theater. Cook, who is one of the company's Assistant Balletmasters, as well as a principal dancer, actually got his choreographic feet wet at last summer's Saratoga Festival, with this same *Seven By Five*, which has now been taken into the regular repertoire and awarded a Lincoln Center showcase.

It has been set to Saint-Saëns's Septet with piano and trumpet, and is devised for five dancers – hence the title. Twelve years ago Hans van Manen used this music, plus an added flute, for his ballet *Septet Extra*, which made it a fair adroit – but also cautious. He rarely strays from the literal beat of the music, and the score is permitted no subtlety. He uses sequential movement to an almost monotonous fault as, picking up from the composer's conceit of baroque music filtered through late nineteenth-century ears, he offers a contemporary, Robbins-like realization of rococo dances.

Although there is no story, there are a few discreet flirtations and suggestions of character. Unlike the vastly experienced Van Manen, Cook appears to have been more constrained than inspired by the score, and the work's musical formality is often at odds with the ballet's highly boisterous manner. Where he has been most successful is in providing his dancers with decent opportunities to shine, although his women, Lauren Hauser, Lisa Hess and Melinda Roy, have more opportunities than their wholehearted but stolid partners, Peter Frame and David Otto.

New works by more experienced choreographers have included ballets by Heide Tomasson, already reviewed on this page, Peter Martins and Jerome Robbins. With two spotlit grand pianos and one spotlight ballerina in a grand passion, the opening of Martins's new work, *Poulenc Sonata*, has something of the air of a dramatic confession. It is set to the Sonata for Two Pianos, and this somewhat over-emphatic piece has been used to support a choreographic love triangle.

This is not the ironic, self-mocking Poulenc, but much more the sombre Poulenc of his opera *The Carmelites*, which was composed around the same time. It is dark music, and Martins has used it darkly. The anguished ballerina (Kyra Nichols) is torn between two men, Christopher d'Amboise and Alexandre Prota. Prota is the more intense and the more elusive – he seems to be the main cause of her trouble. By contrast, the buoyant and

dashing Mr d'Amboise appears merely another victim of the triangular clash. Of course all of this cross-currented love may be taking place in Miss Nichols's tangled brain – or even less plausibly, perhaps, Mr Prota and Mr d'Amboise represent two aspects of the same lover. No matter – it is the choreography, not the dramatics, that counts here, and in this Martins shows a zealous but artfully restrained originality.

Jerome Robbins, the company's other Balletmaster-in-Chief, has also been far from idle. His second experiment with minimalist music – his first was *Glass Pieces* a couple of years back – has just been unveiled. It is not uninteresting, but the interest tends towards the minimal rather than the maximal. It is called *Eight Lines*, which is the name of its Steve Reich score, itself an orchestral version of his chamber work *Octet*. The music itself is agreeably unmemorable. It is devoid of virtue, vice or interest. Or, even, pretension.

The new ballet opens in a blaze of white light, bright colours and classroom exercises. The score gives the dancing its pulse or momentum – less complex than in the case of *Glass Pieces* – and Robbins has devised some beautiful classic convolutions to the tom-tom monotony of the beat. The music is not used as a springboard for the dance – nor could it be – but simply as a background.

But Robbins's choreography is constantly inventive, and *Eight Lines* is probably best seen as a successor to that far older work to silence, *Movements*, which Robbins restored to the repertory last season. In the earlier silent ballet Robbins was at pains to hint at relationships, but here the dance seems austere plotless. The configurations of the classic vocabulary are constantly stressed – the work ends with the same line of girls doing plies and battements with which it began – and sometimes the choreography takes pains in embroidering a single type of step, such as a pas de chat.

Curiously enough, one of the main events of the season has been not a new work but a new production, the restoration to the repertory, in an entirely new staging, of Balanchine's *Gounod Symphony*. When a choreographer, automatically in command of his own ballet company, permits one of his ballets to lapse from the repertory for nearly 20 years, it is conceivable that there might be good and sufficient reason. *Gounod Symphony* is one of those Balanchine ballets that many people talk about but, nowadays at least, comparatively few had actually seen. Back in 1963 it struck me as a lovely little second-grade Balanchine peeping out from behind oppressive decor and costumes. Now, it still looks like a lovely little second-grade Balanchine, and despite a new, elaborate and presumably expensive setting

by Robin Wagner, still tends to look a mess. On the fairly small City Center stage the ballet (which was planned to be produced later for the vast expanses of the Paris Opéra) seemed distinctly crowded. Now, at the New York State Theater, because of the size of Mr Wagner's conservatory setting, it still does. The setting shows a formal and pretentious crystal palace in the foreground, backed by the unlikely frieze of a chocolate-box, toy-town village. This, coupled with the sugary, fondant, satiny costumes, is presumably intended to evoke the style of stage design current in Paris around the period of Gounod's music, his First Symphony of 1855. At that time Sir Joseph Paxton's Crystal Palace would have been a mere four-year-old, and such a scenic reference could have been topical. But today it is a century out of date.

Gounod Symphony is choreographed simply for one lead couple and a large ensemble. The actual choreography – which has been expertly staged in this reconstruction by a former Balanchine balletmistress, Vida Brown Olinick – is deliberately simple in invention, rarely venturing outside the classroom. The architectural shape of the work, by contrast, is almost baroque in its intricacy. This artistic tension and resulting balance are characteristic of the ballet.

Clive Barnes

Sean Lavery and Merrill Ashley in the simplicity of Balanchine's *Gounod Symphony*

Television

Jagger without pretensions

The trouble with Mick Jagger is that he is insufficiently conscious of his social responsibilities. As the pre-eminent articulate rock star of the age, he is expected to come up with significant pronouncements about his profession and its subculture. In *Only Rock and Roll* (BBC2), a one-hour "report", Jagger firmly declined to do this.

"I don't know if I would say any of my songs are important", he remarked; "that's getting into the pretentious area. Clearly, he was not prepared to get pretentious, even in the cause of promoting his first solo album."

As the interview progressed it shed light on the delay in the publication of the forthcoming Jagger biography. When the subject is so determined to view his life as something that just

happened, of no particular interest to anyone, it is hard to manipulate him into the mould of the extraordinary megastar.

The programme's real interest was the archive film dusted off for the occasion, which amounted to the potted history of the pop video. The earliest Stones video dated from 1966, and was made, Jagger explained, because in those days the Rolling Stones could not be bothered to travel to Manchester where *Top of the Pops* was staged and preferred to send a film instead.

The early films showed the fresh-faced Stones throwing a television set off a balcony, or strutting merrily in an apartment which slowly filled with foam. The surreal style, and the expression on the face of the drummer Charlie Watts, have hardly changed in twenty years,

only now, with the hour-long video for Jagger's album *She's the Boss*, the budget is bigger.

All the prophecies about television are coming true in the field of pop video, a fact which obviously discomfited the makers of the increasingly disappointing television series. In *Chewing Gum for the Eyes* (ITV) the voice of the narrator, Ian Holm, expressed audible disapproval as he explained that MTV, the New York cable channel which plays nothing but non-stop pop videos 24 hours a day, has an audience of 23.5 million people and is the only American cable station to make money. The whole of this programme, which dealt with light entertainment, was tinged with disdain for its subject which effectively negated its usefulness.

Celia Brayfield

Theatre

The Secret Agent

Bridge Lane

For the native English reader Conrad's prose will always bear a slight burden of artificiality, and it comes as something of a shock to hear his suspect dialogue rendered by native English speakers; it is as though they were trying to keep up appearances. Jonathan Petherbridge has written and produced a rather literal-minded and

London debut

Brass polish

The Empire Brass Quintet of Boston gave a programme of the widest repertoire and demonstrated more of a strength for polished ensemble than they did in terms of expressive musicality. Baroque works for brass do not benefit from an all-pervasive vibrato, and, as the audience was taken through the music of more than a dozen composers, it became apparent that the group's sympathies lay more in the popular field. It was the lower instruments that fared the best (a stunning horn player in two movements from Mozart concertos), and I can only conclude that their lead trumpeter was playing below par, as his contributions were on occasions technically inarticulate.

James

Methuen-Campbell

overlong adaptation which leaves open the question of what sort of impression he means the piece to convey.

The plain fact is that the story of bungled bomb-throwing does not lend itself to straightforward theatrical translation. The pervading fog of the novel is an all-embracing grey area, moral as well as physical, whose ambiguities evaporate under stage lights. The tone of this version is so determinedly neutral that we cannot tell, for instance, whether the Professor – a walking bomb in search of a perfect detonator – is meant to be funny or scary or both; this is not fruitful ambivalence, this is lack of direction.

The production gains by having the same actor who plays Verloc reappear as the constable exhibiting what remains of the as-yet-identified anarchist, thereby inviting us to believe that the victim was Verloc himself. But it loses by

repeating the assertion that traces of fair hair have been found at the scene. Peter Leabourne (Verloc) is grey-haired. Keith Casburn (Stevie, who was carrying the bomb) is immaculately bald.

A minimal, resourcefully designed set enables short scenes to be dovetailed together economically, but the longer passages drag badly and the key confrontations lack punch. When the Professor meets Chief Inspector Heat in the wake of the outrage, their exchange should be taut with mutual loathing, not stiff with professional respect.

Sally Greenwood's Winnie offers a creditable account of blind wifely devotion turning through grief at her brother's death to domestic murder. Keith Casburn makes a wobbly Stevie and a more assured, somewhat feline Assistant Commissioner.

Martin Cropper

Don Giovanni, Graham Vick's first work for Scottish Opera as their new director of productions, opens in Glasgow next week: interview by John Higgins

The need to be personally involved

Graham Vick (right) rehearsing Don Giovanni

Graham Vick is one of the young generation of opera producers who prefer their audience to come into the theatre with but one preconception, that of expecting the unexpected. He is less intent on provocation than Alden and Freeman, less erratic than Hyman and Pimlott, but he is not averse to a little controversy. Even so, after seven years in the business, he has some solid successes behind him, including the *Così* for Opera North and the rain-battered *Madam Butterfly* at the beginning of the ENO season. Now at the ripe old age of 31 he has decided to abandon the roving freelance life – or part of it – and become a Company Man. He is Scottish Opera's new director of productions, working in the artistic director, John Cox.

Next season Vick stages two and a half new productions. The first is Offenbach's *La Vie parisienne* with lyrics translated by John Wells; the second is Weber's *Oberon* for which Anthony Burgess will provide a libretto taking several strides away from Planche's original; and the half is made up by a *Trovatore* which uses Opera North's sets. And before all that comes *Don Giovanni*, opening at the Theatre Royal, Glasgow, next Wednesday.

Does this staff job mean that Vick has decided to settle

down? "Not entirely, I hope. It is a decision made on the basis of a number of worries: worries about working conditions, worries about getting stuck in a particular mould, worries about developing... As a freelance you nearly always have to start from scratch with a new set of singers. Your first task is to get over the 'trust hurdle' with the artists, and that can take days. The weekend before I start a new production I'm often miserable, sick – it's like taking a levels all over again. When you work with a company you are likely to have a rapport with many of the singers already. And there is half the hurdle removed already."

"I also thought that there was a danger of becoming too detached from the works I was staging. I was becoming consciously manipulative and too cerebral. I make it happen, and even happen successfully, without being personally involved. One of my London productions, well received by the critics and audience alike, was for me in retrospect a non-event."

Vick, a Liverpudlian, began working for Scottish Opera in his early twenties, when his mentor was David Pountney, now of the ENO. Pountney taught Vick quite a lot about the mechanics of the job and gave him most of his early breaks – quite apart from influencing his

style for a time. Among those breaks was Holst's *Savitri*, whose cast contained Dame Janet Baker, Philip Langridge and John Sturley-Quirk. How was it? "Actually, quite good. One of the two productions of which I'm most proud. I was 24 at the time and terrified. I remember agonising for hours before the first rehearsal on what I should wear. I ended up in a corduroy suit. But we turned *Savitri* into an opera about intense relationships. And that is what interests me: people's lives together, not studies of individuals. I look for deeply committed performances from the actors [noticeably Vick does not use the word "singers"] and luckily so far I have scarcely ever worked with a non-acting singer."

What was the starting point for next week's *Giovanni*? "To look at it in the context of Mozart's other major operas. And here Eros is vital. Eros in *The Flute* is the redeemer; in *Così* Eros is something you learn to live with. But in *Don Giovanni* Eros is the destructive force. Giovanni himself is chameleon-like, mercurial, changeable. Everyone has a different idea of Giovanni and he lives according to the experiences of us all. I began with a Camusian view of Giovanni as the destroyer, but I now see Eros as the destroyer. "The supper scene is the

most difficult to achieve. It has to be governed by what has happened in the rest of the opera. The Commendatore arrives to propose repentance. Death itself offers either salvation or damnation. Don Giovanni chooses neither; he just says 'No'. It's not an easy concept to put across, especially when you are performing in Italian, as we are this time round with an international cast."

It is a sizeable way from *Don Giovanni* to Offenbach, a composer Vick has not tackled since his student days, and *La Vie parisienne*. Offenbach represents yet another stride in a different direction. Vick is clearly not prepared to be labelled and pigeon-holed. But Offenbach, especially with its elevated and somewhat fanciful style despite a frequently glorious score, seems somewhat distant from Vick's confessed concern with human relationships. "It might not be so far. Wait and see. John Cox commissioned the Burgess translation and you might find something akin to the *Zigide* I did, or the Prologue of *Ariadne*."

And has Vick now grown out of his desire to *épater les bourgeois*? "No, I don't think so, although I'm becoming a bit more bourgeois myself – much against my will. I think there is a bit of *épater* left in me."

Concerts

AAM/Hogwood

Barbican

Viewers of the weekend's stupendously asinine Tony Palmer film about Handel will have seen the famous anecdote about the origin of the *Water Music* replayed as a ludicrous undergraduate caper on a punt which sinks with all hands, while the music proceeds serenely on the soundtrack. Since this Channel 4 programme was produced in association with – if I counted right – some seven national television networks and distributed worldwide, it will presumably be seen by millions of times as many innocent people as have bought even Christopher Hogwood's best-selling record of the *Water Music*.

The surprisingly modest audience at the Barbican for Mr Hogwood's "Barbican Baroque" Festival encountered a far more sedate *Water Music*, one which the ripples of excitement rarely disturbed. The most flowing thing in it, in fact, was Rachel Bevan's, prettily played and gently decorated, flute-polymer in the G major Suite, which was capped by the production (from the pockets of her capacious gown) of a recorder for the final dances. Elsewhere, solid rhythms and thoroughly professional but not always lively playing predominated, and the trumpets had more good fortune with their intonation than the horns.

The main interest of the concert, however (and maybe the reason for the reduced audience), lay in the inclusion of Handel's finest dramatic cantata, *Apollo e Dafne*. This substitute opera, written by Handel for the Roman soirées of Prince Francesco Ruspoli at time when the Pope had decided that opera was damaging to faith and morals, is a splendidly varied and dramatic sequence of recitatives, arias and duets in which Apollo weds Dafne but she (in this version seemingly of her own volition) turns into a tree.

Such transformations are not unknown to Handel and Apollo's final hymn to the enfoliated Dafne, "Cara pianta", is one of his most touchingly dramatic arias. It was sung with subtle and unusual flexibility and at times waywardness by David Thomas, who infused Apollo's whole extensive part with his typically ready, sometimes piercingly direct, sometimes oddly unfocused sound.

Few singers risk as much as he does in the search for a rhetoric to match this music, and even a few moments of success – particularly in the heart-stopping scene where he loses Dafne – make the attempt worthwhile. Emma Kirby, perched in an appropriately arboreal trouser-suit, had less trouble in finding a poised, affecting style for her exquisite music of steadfast rejection. Period gesture was essayed: but is it really possible while one hand clutches a score?

Nicholas Kenyon

LSO/Abbado

Festival Hall

Claudio Abbado and the London Symphony Orchestra shifted round for their "Mahler, Vienna and the Twentieth Century" series to the South Bank, where the large-scale choral works can presumably be better accommodated. The "Resurrection" Symphony was the apt choice for Easter Sunday, and Mahler's resolution of conflicts in a conscious act of faith was grandly realized.

But first the point of reference with this century of music came in a work called *Dis-Kontur* by Wolfgang Rihm, a composer now in his thirties and described in the programme as "neo-romantic" and a radical conservative. Be that as it may, his study in sonority for an orchestra larger even than Mahler's, a single movement of some 15 minutes duration, had obvious points of Mahlerian contact.

One was the aggressive percussion which took up the first few minutes and involved, besides massive drums, a slap-board the size of a cupboard door. Later, although harps and pianos were amplified through loudspeakers, the overall density lacked clarity of musical purpose and this, in an extravagant content served chiefly to inflate the work's proportions while diminishing its form.

For Mahler the form of his Second Symphony had to be expanded to make its content the more explicit, bringing in solo voices and chorus to resolve his confrontation of mortality and its implications. Jessye Norman sang the "Urlicht" solo with deep and majestic devotion, and joined Lucia Popp and the London Symphony Chorus for the great peroration of Klopstock's "Resurrection Ode".

The conductor favoured brisk and dynamic assertions of Mahler's musical quest at the start, though with softness as well in spite of the hall's resident griffin doing its best to disrupt the end of the second movement with a wealth of movement with a wealth of tonal splendour and expressive phrasing, finale seemed a bit too stage-managed. It made plain Mahler's belief: "We know, and are."

Noel Goodwin

TWO INTO ONE

TOM CONTI
DONALD HEWLETT ANGELA BROWNE
and ERIC STYKES
Written & Directed by
RAY COONEY

"Classic farce... timed to perfection"

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| 120 | 115 | Dunlop | 118 | 3 | 5.5 | 10.5 |
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| 120 | 115 | Cowan De Groot | 118 | 3 | 5.5 | 10.5 |
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| 120 | 115 | Conk (Wm) | 118 | 3 | 5.5 | 10.5 |
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| 145 | 148 | Drysdale | 145 | .. | 6.4 | 10.7 |
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FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Reluctant banks bow to inevitable change

The banking community has all but failed to persuade the Bank of England to relax the tough new proposals on subordinated loan capital issues put forward last year. Yesterday Royal Bank of Scotland Group joined the ranks of those bowing to the inevitable: it is raising £200 million with a floating rate note issue, half of which will be sold on tap over two years. Lead-managed by S G Warburg, the issue will help to fund the group's mortgage book, but some will be passed down to the banking subsidiaries as subordinated debt or secondary capital. As such it will comply with the Bank of England's proposals.

Like the recent \$400 million floater from NatWest, there are no cross-default clauses, negative pledges, provisions for accelerated repayment and early repayment would have to be agreed with the Bank of England. The only sanction for investors, is something goes wrong, is to petition for the winding up of the company.

The Bank of England appears to have been conducting discussions on its proposals at a fairly leisurely pace; they were issued more than four months ago and banks cannot defer their capital-raising plans indefinitely. But the fact that banks are now setting out to meet the criteria put forward by the authorities is as much an indication that attempts to sway the authorities have failed.

The British Bankers Association sent a detailed submission of objections to the loan capital proposals to the Bank of England in January, since when there have been various discussions. At a recent meeting Mr Peter Cooke, who oversees banking supervision, promised a detailed response and before long something further should emerge from the Bank of England.

However, it is unlikely to be very different from the initial document. About the only concession which may be granted is removal of the provision that subordinated debt issues in overseas markets have to be made under English law. Bankers were worried that this would shut them off from capital raising in overseas markets, although even here the Bank of England appears to be insisting that subordination clauses should be fully compatible with English law.

As far as perpetual floaters are concerned, the Bank of England is also sticking to its guns in insisting that they will be counted as primary capital only if there is automatic conversion into equity when a bank runs into trouble and shareholders' funds are wiped out. The Bank of England's understandable concern is that if capital is to be considered permanent, it should be available when most needed.

Unlike the banks it regulates, the Bank of England is not so much concerned with the marketability of loan capital as its quality and this difference in emphasis explains why some of the big banks took such umbrage at the Bank of England's proposals.

So far marketability of issues under the new proposals has not been a problem for the big banks. NatWest's issue went well and Royal Bank's was trading inside the selling concession in the grey market yesterday. However, small banks may have more of a problem and it remains to be seen whether a perpetual floater to meet the definition of primary capital can be divided on terms attractive to both investors and borrowers, as Midland Bank is planning.

Warm welcome for Helbert Wagg

It is good to see an interest is still being taken in the Stock Exchange's physical trading floor. Over the years, trading has tended to drift away from the floor and on

to the telephone - a process that is set to accelerate after "Big Bang" with the onset of electronic dealing.

Yesterday, however, was the floor's day as members gave a warm welcome to the first company to set up shop there in years. Helbert Wagg, the stockbroker firm born nine months ago with financial backing from Schroders, the merchant banking group, began trading on the floor in Hong Kong stocks and selected European equities. Plenty of stockbroking firms have similar international dealerships in which they act as both principals and agents in foreign equities, but none has so far traded these stocks from the floor of the exchange.

Schroders has for some years had a market making business in Hong Kong shares and it seems the new venture on the trading floor as a natural extension of this.

"There is still an awful lot of business conducted on the floor and having this operation gives us access to a much greater order flow," Mr Nick Roditi, managing director of Schroders Securities said. "On our first day, we did a very encouraging amount of business - some of which would not have come our way but for the new presence on the floor of the exchange."

Schroders said recently that it plans to invest up to £30 million in securities dealing operations over the years ahead. Some £15 million of that will go into a primary dealer in gilts and the rest will be spent on equity dealing operations.

Already Schroders has recruited 10 British jobbers to help develop market making systems and expertise. The international dealership on the Stock Exchange floor is regarded as a further step in the learning process.

So is Schroders one of those parties in the City pressing for Big Bang day to be brought forward so that it can begin acting as principal in British equities sooner than October 1986? "No," says Mr Roditi. "We regard that date as quite soon enough."

How to plan your taxes

After the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget speech on March 19, one wise accountant observed that "the next two years will be a classic period for tax planning." You can discover the validity of this statement at a special one-day conference organized by *The Times* and leading accountants Deloitte Haskins & Sells, where experts will advise on both corporate tax planning and personal taxation.

After lunch, when the speaker will be John Moore, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, the conference will focus on business financial strategy.

Gordon Pepper, joint senior partner of brokers W. Greenwell, will talk on new perspectives for the City; Mark Weinberg, the most influential figure in insurance in the last 20 years and newly appointed head of the Marketing of Investments Board, will speak on self-regulation for financial services; and Sir Eric Sharp, chairman and chief executive of Cable & Wireless, will discuss the international implications of the Government's fiscal policies. The conference will be jointly chaired by John Bullock, senior partner of Deloitte and Kenneth Fleet.

The date is May 15, the venue the InterContinental Hotel, London. Full details are available from: Miss Joanna Burt, Deloitte Haskins & Sells, 128 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4P 4JX.

Clyde's bid for Petrolex is extended

By Michael Prest, Financial Correspondent

Clyde Petroleum has extended indefinitely its £11.7 million bid for Petrolex, another oil exploration and production company, amid acrimony over Petrolex's defence tactics.

Petrolex announced yesterday, barely two hours before the expiry of the first closing date of Clyde's 75p share offer, that it had received approaches which might lead to another offer for the company.

But neither Petrolex nor its advisers, Morgan Grenfell, could say who had made the approach or even whether it was another oil company.

At the same time, however, Petrolex also said that it has a 17.5 per cent stake in producing light oil at a commercial rate of 50 barrels a day. The well, J. C. 50, is in the Gulf of Mexico, stands on a lease of 480 acres.

But yesterday Mr Malcolm Gourlay, chief executive of Clyde, dismissed the Texan find as irrelevant.

He claimed that acceptance of "firm indications" of acceptance of the Clyde offer had amounted to more than 33 per cent of Petrolex's share capital. But yesterday's announcements, subsequent withdrawals and reduced acceptances to 19.3 per cent, Clyde shares rose 3p to end the day unchanged at 98p.

Yard ruling expected

By Our City Staff

A government decision on the fate of the Brooke Marine shipyard at Lowestoft is expected to be made shortly. The year is for sale as part of the Government's programme of privatizing British Shipbuilders' warship yards.

Lazards, the merchant bank handling the disposal programme, confirmed yesterday that it was on the point of making its sale to British Shipbuilders, although the final decision will be made by Mr

Norman Tebbit, the Trade and Industry Secretary.

The only bid thought to have been made for the yard, which made a £1.6 million loss in 1983-84, is a buyout backed by some of the yard's directors. It employs over 600 workers.

Plans to sell the Hall Russell yard in Aberdeen are also nearing completion, with a revised bid being made last week by a consortium that included Mr Ross Belch, former managing director of the Scot Lithgow yard on Clyde.

US securities market given fresh jolt by \$140m failure

By Bailey Morris and Peter Wilson-Smith

Congressional leaders in the United States, concerned about the stability of the vast American government securities market, plan to introduce legislation as early as this week to place it under federal regulation.

The failure of two securities firms within six weeks has heightened public concern and increased the pressure for greater regulation of the market, which is limited to monitoring of the 36 primary dealers by the New York Federal Reserve Bank.

Federal agencies have been studying proposals to eliminate fraud in the market for months, but the collapse this week of another firm, Beville, Bresler and Schulman Asset Management, is forcing the Government to move more quickly.

Beville, Bresler, which owes customers more than \$140

million (£114 million), has been charged with fraud by the Securities and Exchange Commission in a development which jarred securities markets still recovering from the earlier collapse of E.S.M. Government Securities, which triggered a massive deposit run on saving and loan associations in Ohio.

Over the last several years, more than five unregulated government securities firms have failed and these failures have had a ripple effect in the US economy, triggering big losses among their customers.

The legislation to be introduced this week would require all firms to register with the SEC which would, in turn, place them under the authority of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, an industry self-regulatory group under the auspices of the SEC.

Mr John Shad, chairman of

the SEC, said yesterday that the collapse of Beville, Bresler was similar to the E.S.M. collapse in that both involved transactions without collateral.

Mr Shad said the potential losses to Beville, Bresler customers could amount to \$190 million, but officials said that was manageable and small in terms of the overall market. Great American Federal Savings and Loan of Oak Park, Illinois, appeared to be the largest creditor with \$30 million outstanding.

The effect of the E.S.M. collapse was much greater, causing estimated losses of more than \$315 million, the bulk of which was owed to Home State Savings Bank of Cincinnati, which apparently lost more than \$145 million.

Yesterday US district court judge turned down a request by the SEC to suspend the

bankruptcy proceedings of Beville, Bresler.

The judge, Mr Dickinson Debevoise, authorized the appointment of Mr Saul S. Cohen as trustee for BBS Assets Management Corporation and as receiver for BBS Government Securities Group, the parent company, and for an affiliated securities company.

After falling sharply on Monday because of the failure of yet another company involved in the US government securities market after the recent collapse of the Florida-based ESM Government Securities, the American currency recovered some ground.

The pound also slipped back from Monday's levels in New York, but finished the day in London higher than its pre-weekend levels at \$1.982 and up 0.2 at 6.5 on the sterling index.

US business planning 7.3% rise in capital spending

US businesses plan to spend 7.3 per cent more on new plant and equipment in 1985 than in 1984 after adjustment for inflation the department of Commerce said.

The business capital spending plans for 1985 are based on the most recent Commerce department survey taken in the first three months of 1984.

In December the department reported that a survey taken in October and November found US businesses planned a revised 6.7 per cent increase in capital spending plans for 1985. When the department issued the report in December it said real capital spending for 1985 was seen up 6.8 per cent.

Real capital spending rose

14.9 per cent in 1984, compared with falling 0.8 per cent in 1983. Business plan real spending in 1985 of \$180.47 billion compared with \$168.16 billion in 1984.

Before inflation adjustment businesses plan capital spending of \$384.4 billion compared with \$353.4 billion in 1984.

The department used a 1.3 per cent inflation rate in capital equipment prices for 1985 to adjust the latest figures. The department estimated capital goods prices rose by 1 per cent in 1984. The latest survey showed manufacturing industries plan a 10.4 per cent real increase in 1985 capital spend-

ing compared with a 19.3 per cent increase in 1984.

Non-manufacturing industries plan a 5.4 per cent increase in capital spending following a 12.4 per cent rise in 1984.

WYNDHAM ENGINEERING has entered into a contract to sell the vacant leasehold property Bayliss House, Hurst Street, in Birmingham for \$325,000 cash, payable in full on completion. The property has been professionally valued at \$325,000.

HEPWORTH CERAMIC HOLDINGS and British Steel Corporation have agreed on terms under which GR-Sil Refractories (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hephworth), has acquired the business of BSC refractories group.

Suit filed in Goldsmith bid battle

Chicago (Reuters) - Shareholders of Crown Zellerbach Corporation, the American paper and wood products group, have filed a suit that could end the company's efforts to fend off a \$1.13 billion (£917 million) takeover attempt by Sir James Goldsmith, the British financier.

The plaintiffs, Mr Abraham Duman and Mr Leo Arnshteyn, said in a class action suit filed in an American district court that they objected to anti-takeover provisions the company had adopted.

The provisions deprive shareholders of the opportunity to receive a premium for their investment and to consider a tender offer, such as Mr Goldsmith's, they alleged.

Tricentrol demands N Sea tax review

By Jonathan Davis, Business Correspondent

Mr James Longcroft, chairman of Tricentrol, the oil group which is the subject of bid speculation, yesterday urged the Government to relax the taxation rules governing North Sea projects.

The "ring fence" which prevents overseas exploration spending being offset against North Sea taxation was "a major obstacle" to the development of his company, he said, in Tricentrol's annual report and accounts.

It was unacceptable for companies to "create" overseas losses simply to reduce their British tax bill, but there was now an element of overkill, and the Government should review the whole concept of the North Sea "ring fence", he said.

"Tricentrol finds itself determining policy not by identifying the best opportunity but by identifying the cheapest tax

dollar - a policy that could be wasteful and in the long run against the interest of the UK and UK companies.

"What is needed is a controlled hole in the ring fence to allow overseas expenditure to be offset against both petroleum revenue tax and corporation tax to encourage UK companies to explore overseas at their discretion."

Mr Longcroft also welcomed the Government's decision to abolish the state-owned oil trading company, the British National Oil Corporation.

The bid speculation surrounding Tricentrol has been heightened by the disclosure that Enterprise Oil, which was sold to the private sector last year, had built up a stake of just 3 per cent of Tricentrol's ordinary shares, with additional holdings in its recently issued convertible loan stock.

Telegraph seeks £100m

By Jeremy Warner

The Daily Telegraph Ltd is seeking up to £100 million of new equity and loan finance to help pay for new printing plants in London and Manchester.

The company hopes to raise the money through a combination of loans, leasing arrangements and a private placing of shares with City institutions.

The new loans, which have been arranged with an American bank, are understood to have been tied up already.

Details of the share placing are expected to be made public by the end of this month. It is believed that the issue will not affect ownership of the company's two national newspapers.

The Daily Telegraph is spending £75 million on new production premises in West Ferry Road on the Isle of Dogs in London. A further £25 million is to be spent on a second plant at Trafford Park in Manchester.

Last September, the company sold its building and print works in Fleet Street for an undisclosed sum to Rothesay Developments. The Daily Telegraph is keeping its offices at the front of the site but the 1.15 acre print works at the back are to be redeveloped subject to planning permission to give 200,000 square feet of offices.

Imports up but shoe trade busier

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Despite the continued threat of record imports fewer British footwear makers are working below capacity compared with last autumn. A buoyant retail market and a steady advance in British exports are two factors behind the development.

This emerges from the latest quarterly survey of the British Footwear Manufacturers Federation which shows that in 1984 imports soared by 17.2 per cent. Foreign footwear finished the year with a market penetration

of 60.5 per cent compared with 56.3 per cent the year before.

Among the biggest import rises were those from Spain (up 44 per cent) Brazil (36 per cent), Hongkong (25 per cent) and Taiwan (36 per cent). The biggest foreign supplier, Italy, sent in 12 per cent more by volume.

Despite the decline in sterling the value of imports rose by only 2 per cent in the year, a clear indication of buyers increasingly looking for more

competitive suppliers. But import values were rising more strongly by the year's end, said the federation.

British manufacturers' deliveries into the trade barely held steady during 1984, and in the autumn half the industry reported below capacity working. By last month only 34 per cent were reporting factories operating below capacity.

Employment levels are still low at 50,000 but the numbers on short-time have declined

slightly while there is a little more overtime working.

In the year the British retail market absorbed 9 per cent more footwear by volume than the year before.

The other bright spot was exports from Britain, with a 5.7 per cent volume increase during the year. Exports to the EEC were up 14 per cent, with British footwear selling particularly well to France, Germany and the Republic of Ireland.

IN BRIEF

Gold prices jump \$7

Gold prices jumped \$7 yesterday to \$223 at the London morning fixing on news that another firm dealing in US government securities had run into trouble. Gold prices at the afternoon fixing were unchanged on the morning quotation. Silver prices also firmed on news of the American financial problems, with spot prices moving up about 18p to around 53p.

The strength of the precious metal reflected more early weakness of the dollar. After falling about 5 pennings on Monday in New York, the dollar opened at DM43.1200, and subsequently recovered nearly 3 pennings.

Analysts consider that gold now has some solid underlying support at current levels, particularly since last month's gains took place against an adverse technical background.

Gold margins

Minimum margin requirements for trading in gold and silver futures will be lowered from the start of business today, the New York Commodity Exchange said. The decrease reflects reduced volatility in the gold and silver markets.

Hawley rise

Mr Michael Ashcroft, chairman of Bermuda-based Hawley, the fast-growing cleaning to home improvements group, last year saw his salary more than double from £93,000 to £199,000. Directors' total emoluments rose from £263,000 to £683,000 and staff costs grew from £44 million to £114 million.

Du Pont sale

Du Pont Canada is to sell its investment in Petrosar to Polysar of Sarnia, Ontario, for \$78.8 million in redeemable floating rate preferred shares of Polysar, and it will buy \$93.5 million of Canada Development Corporation redeemable floating rate preferred shares.

Sir Francis Tombs, chairman of Turner & Newall, once again earned more in fees from the company's bankers in 1984 than from his salary. The banks paid him a same-again £180,000, as part of the package arranged when he was brought in to rescue the company in 1982, while his salary rose to £52,281 from £51,107.

Profits jump

London & Continental Advertising Holdings, the poster hoardings group, has increased 1984 pretax profits to £1.6 million up from £579,000. Turnover rose from £3.4 million to £16.4 million. The final dividend of 1.6p is up from 0.75p last time.

Tempus, page 17

China contract

Zanussi, the Italian home appliance group, is to build a refrigerator factory in China. Under the £17 million (£14 million) contract, the plant near Peking should be ready by September and capable of producing 150,000 refrigerators a year.

Money growth

Japan's broadly defined money supply (M2 plus certificates of deposit) grew by an average 7.9 per cent in February from a year earlier.

The pace of growth was the same as that in January.

Australia boost

Australian economic growth appears to have improved in the first quarter of this year, the Australian Chamber of Manufacturers said. Imports, however, appeared to have grown faster than exports and there were signs of a weakening trend in stock levels.

MARKET SUMMARY

| STOCK MARKETS | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| FT Ind Ord | 955.9 (-6.8) |
| FT-A All Share | 612.14 (-3.37) |
| FT Govt Securities | 80.85 (-0.13) |
| FT-SE 100 | 1270.2 (-8.3) |
| Bargains | 112.81 (-0.24) |
| Dataseam USM | 112.61 (-0.24) |
| New York | 1255.85 |
| Dow Jones | 47.44 |
| Tokyo | 12,630.43 (-5.53) |
| Nikkei Dow | 283.24 |
| Hong Kong | 1,480.22 (+8.97) |
| Hang Seng | 204.8 (-0.3) |
| Amsterdam | 845.7 (+3.7) |
| Sydney: AO | 1193.9 (-0.8) |
| Frankfurt | 276.23 (-2.94) |
| Commerzbank | 216.0 (+0.3) |
| General | 340.80 (+0.40) |
| SKA General | 340.80 (+0.40) |
| GOLD | |
| London fixing | \$322.10pm-\$323.10 |
| Close | \$322.75-\$323.25 (289.25-289.25) |
| New York | Comex \$326.25 |

| MAIN PRICE CHANGES | |
|--------------------|--------|
| RISES: | |
| Intervis Video | 7.3 |
| St. Isolates | 38.8 |
| E. Union | 38.8 |
| Prestwich Hidge | 130.17 |
| Star Comp | 53.15 |
| Common Bros | 36.48 |
| H & J Quick | 47.44 |
| Miles 33 | 283.24 |
| Fobel Int | 28.24 |
| Sheffield Brick | 13.11 |
| Biomechanics | 13.11 |
| J. Jarvis | 303.23 |
| Rexmore | 22.14 |
| Consultants (CAP) | 56.44 |
| Friedland Doigt | 198.12 |
| FALLS: | |
| Burnett & Hallamsh | 45.22 |
| Weeks Ass | 16.2 |
| MJI Corp | 17.2 |
| Reardon Smith "A" | 3.1 |
| Amber Day | 10.1 |
| Forward Tech | 24.2 |
| Bullough | 24.2 |
| Gold Steam Packet | 103.8 |
| Unigroup | 21.12 |
| MY Dart | 23.12 |

| INTEREST RATES | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| London | |
| Bank Base | 13%-13% |
| 3-month Interbank | 13%-13% |
| 3-month eligible bills | buying rate 12%-12% |
| US: | |
| Prime Rate | 10.50% |
| Federal Funds 8 1/4% | |
| 3-month Treasury Bills | 8.13-8.09% |
| Long bond 9 5/8%-9 5/8% | |
| CURRENCIES | |
| London | |
| \$: \$1.982 (+0.0082) | |
| DM: 3.7895 (-0.0005) | |
| Sfr: 3.1950 (-0.02) | |
| FF: 11.560 (-0.0150) | |
| Yen: 305.90 (-0.80) | |
| ECU: 76.5 (+0.2) | |
| New York: | |
| \$: \$1.2140 | |
| DM: 3.1330 | |
| Sfr: 148.7 (-0.2) | |
| Yen: 20.8789 | |
| SDR: N/A | |

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WALL STREET

Dow edges ahead

New York (Agencies) - Share prices remained mixed in moderate early trading yesterday. A recovery in some battered blue chip issues pushed the Dow Jones industrial average up 3.09 to 1,256.07, but declining issues were holding their slim lead over advances. Turnover was about 22 million shares. Mr Philip Bernstein Jr, a partner at Freshing & Co in Chicago, said the market's malaise since early March reflected not only the uncertain economic outlook but also a lack of confidence by investors here and abroad in the American banking system. To support his theory Mr Bernstein pointed to recent disclosures that some large banks failed to report properly interbank transactions and to the temporary closing of 71 savings banks in Ohio after the collapse of S. M. Government Securities Inc, a government securities dealer, as well as yesterday's collapse of yet another dealer in the unregulated government securities market, Bevil Bressler Schulman Asset Management Corp, blamed the developments on the move towards deregulation of the banking sector. However, the market retained strength despite its problems. Mr Bernstein said. Stocks with high price-earnings ratios were becoming more scarce, while a large number of takeovers and management buy-outs were being consummated on terms well above market prices.

COMMODITIES

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Includes SUGAR, COFFEE, CACAO, RUBBER, and various oil products.

COMMODITIES

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Includes LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, COPPER, ZINC, and various oil products.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Table with 2 columns: Money Market, Price. Includes 3-month Treasury bill, 6-month Treasury bill, and various interest rates.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table with 2 columns: Currency, Price. Includes US dollar, British pound, Swiss franc, and various other currencies.

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Price. Includes 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, and 12 months forward rates.

EURO CURRENCY DEPOSITS

Table with 2 columns: Deposit, Price. Includes 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, and 12 months deposits.

GOLD

Table with 2 columns: Gold, Price. Includes 1000 grams, 100 grams, and various gold prices.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table with 2 columns: Future, Price. Includes 3-month Sterling, 6-month Sterling, and various other futures.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table with 2 columns: Trust, Price. Includes various investment trusts and their prices.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table with 2 columns: Trust, Price. Includes various financial trusts and their prices.

OTHER STERLING RATES

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Price. Includes various sterling rates and prices.

RECENT ISSUES

Table with 2 columns: Issue, Price. Includes various recent issues and their prices.

AUTHORIZED UNIT TRUSTS

Large table with multiple columns: Unit Trust, Price, Yield, etc. Lists numerous authorized unit trusts and their details.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Tricentral shares slip as bid looms

By Derek Pain and Alison Eadie

A bid for Tricentral, the oil group largely created by Mr. James Longcroft, loomed near last night as Enterprise Oil disclosed that it had built up a 24.9 per cent holding in the group's convertible loan stock.

Last week, as disclosed in *The Times*, Enterprise admitted it had established a near 5 per cent stake in Tricentral's ordinary capital.

Mr. John Walmsley, Enterprise's finance director, said that the group had been buying into Tricentral for "a couple of months".

"We wanted to establish a strategic position in a reasonable time and at a reasonable price," he said.

The Enterprise interest in Tricentral would have probably remained undetected if Tricentral had not noticed a build up in its shares by Akroyd and Smithers, the jobber.

They demanded to know who Akroyd was representing. Eventually, Tricentral was told that the shares had gone to the broker James Capel, which admitted the Enterprise connection.

Enterprise decided, in view of the interest created by its ordinary shareholding, to close its convertible loan stock interest. It was under no obligation to do so.

The chief executive of Enterprise privatized last summer, is Mr. Graham Hearn, a former Tricentral director. A bid for Tricentral would almost certainly be resisted, but Enterprise is in a strong position to mount a determined assault.

Tricentral's shares were 3p easier at 243p. Enterprise shed 1p at 202p.

Equities fell to their lowest level this year yesterday as the stock market struggled back to life after the Easter Holiday.

At the close, the FT 30-share index was 6.6 points down at 955.9 points and is expected to drift lower.

Trading was thin with, as the long three-week account entered its final run, few investors were prepared to take up positions.

The FT index has made progress on just one day in the account and has lost 34 points overall.

Lack of direction on interest rates, worries about today's money supply figures and the improved performance of the pound were all factors which combined to cloud the market yesterday.

There was also a distinct feeling that some operators had decided not to wait for May but were already selling and going away.

In the more broadly based FT-SE share index closed off its worst, down 8.3 at 1,270.2 points.

Of the rest of last week's takeover favourites only the Commercial Union Insurance group managed to keep the speculators on their toes. What one dealer described as "poorly informed buying" kept the price on the plus side, just 1p higher at 214p.

The list of possible bidders has been increased by the addition of General Accident. Others thought to be interested include Canadian Royal Exchange and Alliance, the West German group which bid unsuccessfully for Eagle Star last year.

Ocean Transport and Trading, where Sir Jeffrey Sterling's P&O shipping group has landed with an 8 per cent shareholding, lost 5p to 185p as speculators took profits.

P&O, down 5p to 343p is still expected to eventually launch a bid for OTI or at least put pressure on it over the CCL container business. P&O has 47.4 per cent of OCL and OTI has 32.8 per cent. The rest is owned by the British & Commonwealth Shipping Co.

Barnett and Hallamshire the mining group, dropped to a low at 35p before recovering to close at 45p, down 22p. Weekend reports that the company's talks with its bankers were going badly did the damage. Problems

have arisen from loans made to Barnett to finance property deals in California and have been compounded by the miners' strike. Barclays, Barnett's bankers do not have a charge over the company's assets and can therefore not put the company into receivership, but only into liquidation. It is understood to be reluctant to take this step.

Glaxo was one of the few blue chips to edge ahead. The shares gained just 5p to 1,080p. The group reports full-year figures next week and the market expects about £350 million against £256 million.

Hopes are also running high that the group will take the opportunity to slim its shares, presently the heavyweights of the FT-30 share index, by handing round bonus shares.

Vickers, helped by compensation hopes, gained 6p to 261p.

Electricals remained dull after last week's burst of broker profit downgrading. Rascal Electronics lost 6p to 192p. Standard Telephone and Cables eased 4p to 194p and Plessey, despite some keen buying interest from one source, lost 2p to 194p.

United Leasing is set to announce the acquisition of a microcomputer dealer in West Germany, where it already has a microframe interests. Last year it paid £2.5 million for Sunlock Bondain, a microcomputer business in Britain. Profits for the year ended last month are expected to be about £5.3 million, with £7 million pencilled in for the current year. The shares were unchanged at 318p.

The USM-quoted oil company Petrolex shot up 4p to 81p on the board's announcement that it had received approaches which could lead to another offer. It is fighting off an £11.7 million bid from Clyde Petroleum works. 75p cash per share. Clyde shares rose 3p on the announcement to end the day unchanged at 98p. Yesterday was the first closing date for Clyde's bid.

Petrolex also announced it has a 17.5 per cent stake in a new oil discovery in south Texas. The well is producing light oil at a commercial rate of 50 barrels a day.

Elsewhere, oils were weaker with the market and on worries about falling oil prices added BNO's threat last week to cut prices by about \$1 a barrel.

British Petroleum was down 5p to 538p, Biffell fell 2p to 216p; Cadmus Capital eased 2p to 143p; Falco Resources dropped 23p to 444p; Enterprise Oil was 1p weaker at 202p; Shell came back 4p to 721p and Ultramar eased 2p to 243p.

Banks were weaker in thin markets. Barclays all paid dropped 14p to 181p as a lot of small sellers unloaded. Barclays share price retreated 13p to 334p.

The £507 million one-for-one rights issue was made at a steep discount at 150p to avoid underwriting fees and to encourage wider ownership of Barclays shares. The shares have come back from 584p on the day the rights issue was announced in March.

Lloyds Bank eased 5p to 529p; Midland was 3p easier at 524p; National Westminster fell 8p to 594p; Bank of Scotland fell 5p to 462p and the Royal Bank of Scotland came back 6p to 274p.

Bank chairman have been complaining bitterly through their statements in the 1984 accounts about the way banks have been treated by the Conservative Government. One of the grievances, composite tax on bank deposit accounts, has been introduced this week giving rise to fears that there will be a flight of money from the banks to unregulated accounts like National Savings.

Discount houses went against the market and buyers by the rise of sterling against the dollar. Gilts also made small gains on the day.

Cable Allen rose 5p to 535p; Gernard & National was up at 362p and Seacombe Marshall advanced 5p to 440p.

Miles 33, the small USM-quoted supplier of computer systems, bounced 24p higher to 283p, on some small buy orders in a thin market. The company's results for the year to end February are due out in early May and a good profit improvement is looked for. In 1983/4 the company disappointed the market with a second half profits fall and full year profits pretax of £342,000.

In first half 1984/5 Miles 33 made £214,000 pretax.

Williams Holdings was down 11p to 270p after last week's announcement that follow engineering company J & H B Jackson had agreed to Williams' new £32 million bid. The original offer was worth £24 million.

British Dredging was up 1p ahead of its results today.

Blue Circle fell 6p to 480p as a result of last week's announcement of expansion plans in the US. Blue Circle, Britain's largest cement group, revealed plans to buy Atlantic Cement Inc for \$145 million (£120 million). The move has assets of \$129 million.

The one high-flying share of H.P. Bulmer, the cider maker, rose near their year's low point at 134p. Panmure Gordon and Co, the broker, believe profits in the year ending this month will slip from £16.1 million to £9.9 million. Next year's profits are expected to be about £14.2 million.

Grattan, the mail order company, rose 6p to 192p.

Johnson Matthey rose 4p to 70p on the news that JM Chemicals is to expand output of catalytic converters at its plant at Royston, Hertfordshire. The move follows the EEC's decision to move towards stricter controls on car emissions.

Imperial Chemical Industries eased with the market trend, but recovered some ground to close down 5p at 762p on the announcement that it is selling Dri-Print. Fils, one of its businesses it bought with the \$750 million purchase of Beatrice Chemicals in February. Dri-Print had sales of about \$25 million in 1984. ICI said it is not planning to sell off any more of businesses from the Beatrice stable.

Traded option highlights

In quiet conditions on the London traded option market yesterday Commercial Union was the front runner. The insurance group attracted 969 calls and 69 puts, representing almost a quarter of the total bargains transacted.

The 1984 results from the composite insurers and insurance brokers have ranged from depressing to appalling. The common theme throughout the industry was that the continuing adverse effects of intense premium rate competition could not be avoided.

Since North America has been the worst market for rate cutting, Royal Insurance and Commercial Union, with its thumping £72.8 million pretax loss, were badly hit by their large exposure there. But the other insurers did not escape similar problems in Britain and elsewhere.

Brokers were also affected. Even the blue chip Willis Faber felt obliged to pay £2 million goodwill to clients who had been passed commercial underwriting business which went so badly wrong that WF stopped dealing with it.

But another common theme from the results was that premium rates worldwide are now hardening by leaps and bounds. In US commercial lines alone - for long the worst area of the market - rates moved up 30 per cent to 40 per cent in the final quarter. The evidence is that this has further accelerated since then.

This, together with some belated reorganization by several companies (CU in particular) has given the stock market confidence that profits will improve. Considering the figures, share prices have held up remarkably well. Analysts now generally regard Royal as the best "recovery" composite stock and Willis Faber as one of the most underrated brokers. But insurance shares could well come under heavy pressure if evidence of a fairly strong profits improvement does not transpire by the end of this year.

One imponderable affecting composite stocks in particular is the increasing rate of claims reported in 1983 and 1984. Guardian Royal Exchange's motor account, for example, was badly hit and Sun Alliance's house insurance business suffered. All the composites expressed surprise at the rising claims experience phenomenon.

If it turns out to be permanent, it is likely to prove a significant obstacle to improved profitability. But that would in the long run be countered by adjustments in premium rates. The conviction remains that we are at the bottom of the cycle.

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Yesterday's preliminary pretax profits of £1.6 million, up from £379,000, exaggerate the company's progress, because £861,000 of the increase came from London & Provincial Posters, which was acquired half way through the year. Even without this contribution the performance still looks pretty impressive. On a like-for-like basis, profits increased by 31 per cent and turnover by 40 per cent.

Yet it is at LPP where the company has seen the most dramatic improvements. When it was acquired its margins were running at a meagre 2 per cent. Under LCA's ownership these margins have been improved to 8 per cent. The increase has come from a fairly severe rationalization programme.

Future growth will come from increases in volume which LCA should be able to generate.

There will be some smaller scale acquisitions but an interesting aspect of the business is the move, on a small scale, into property development. A revaluation of the freehold portfolio brought a surplus of £4.9 million as the value more than doubled to £9.2 million. This portfolio provides scope for further development which in time could be a useful profit earner.

With profits in excess of £3 million in sight for the current year, the shares, up 6p to 154p, look reasonably valued.

COMMODITIES REVIEW

Dollar's fall gives raw materials a chance of the limelight

Nobody in the commodity markets, or at least nobody dealing in internationally traded commodities, had eyes for anything last year except the dollar. The glamorous buck aspired to superstar status none too gracefully and quite outshone those weary spear-carriers, the fundamentals.

The rules were simple. Dollar-denominated markets declined or moved sideways; markets in virtually every other currency rose merrily. Thus, in London three months' copper, a depressed commodity if there ever was one, began 1984 at around £1,000 a tonne and started the new year £150 higher. In March it peaked at a whisker under £1,300, not far off the 1974 high of £1,400, and then duly fell back with sterling's appreciation to £200 at the end of last week.

New York provided the perfect mirror. Over the same period copper declined from 65.75 cents a pound to 57.20, and then faithfully recovered this month with the faltering dollar to 65 cents again.

There is no mystery in this. Most of the international trade in commodities is conducted in dollars, regardless of the currency in which terminal market prices are denominated.

Not only are the raw material exports priced in dollars, so are the imports which countries buy in return. The exceptions such as tea and wool are minor for these purposes.

Commodity prices all over the world, therefore, alter to reflect the base currency. Leads and lags may occur - for example, some analysts thought London copper was a bit slow in responding to the apprecia-

tion of the dollar at the beginning of 1984 - but modern technology ensures that adjustments are rapid, if not always complete. There is the classic process of arbitrage trading to equalize prices in different markets. The difference here, however, is that commodity prices and currencies appear to be arbitrated separately. That is, the exchange rate adjustment is almost automatic, while the arbitrage of the commodity takes into account other factors such as shipping, storage, insurance and all the local peculiarities of various markets.

At least, that seems to be the theory in normal times. As we all know, however, 1984 was more abnormal than usual.

As Mr. David Fuller of Chart Analysis puts it: "Most of the activity in the markets over the last year has really been a currency play".

Exchange rate movements influence commodity pricing at any time. But the evidence over the past 18 months or so suggests that sometimes currency movements are sufficiently volatile, prolonged and clear to dominate the commodity markets. When the betting is all one way, as was the case with the dollar until recently, fundamentals will be pushed to the back of the stage.

The fundamentals of supply and demand should have depressed commodity prices. In many cases the underlying balance indicates the lowest prices, not just in real but also in absolute terms, since the depression of the 1930s. Agricultural commodities, "softs", are no exception. The changing composition of industrial de-

mand and the consumer-led recovery have restricted consumption of metals, "hards".

So the issue now is whether the dollar star is waning, and if so, whether fundamentals will become more influential again. And even if the nature of influences on commodity prices is changing, do we have any more of a clue about how prices will perform?

An important caveat at this stage is that prices of many of the newer and fastest growing contracts are not so directly affected by currency movements. Financial futures, stock index futures, options, and the like are not internationally traded in the same sense as industrial commodities.

The link is more likely to be the impact of the dollar on interest rates and therefore on prices of financial instruments.

Nevertheless, the traditional raw material markets are still very big and are politically sensitive because of their implications for commodity exporting countries, many but not all of which are Third World victims of the slump of the early 1980s. Moreover, it is because these commodities are depressed that they hold out the prospect of profitable rises.

The first question is whether the dollar has finally topped. Mr. Fuller is pretty sure that it is past the peak, and that this alone will encourage renewed speculative interest in commodities.

Miss Elie Gifford, a confirmed technical analyst and head of research at Rudolf Wolff, the big City commodity brokers, is agnostic. For her the long-term price does not support so definite a conclusion.

The Bundesbank held separate meetings yesterday with Japanese and other foreign (mainly American) banks to urge reciprocal privileges for German banks abroad.

The meetings are seen as indicating the Bundesbank's determination to go ahead with opening the market even without action by other countries and against the wishes of German banks.

Discussion on the moves has led to a deep rift between the central bank and the West German banks which fear increased competition at home without visible benefits abroad.

The Bundesbank first asked the six banks on the capital markets subcommittee - who since a 1981 "gentlemen's agreement" have controlled mark Eurobonds by setting a new issue calendar - to include

foreign banks on the list of lead managers.

But a senior banker close to the subcommittee said: "We are not happy with what is going on... the banks and the Bundesbank have agreed to disagree".

As a result, the Bundesbank is expected to go ahead with its alternative solution, involving registering bond projects with the central bank, ahead of schedule.

Deutsche Bank, Herr Robert Ebert, the bank's capital market specialist and one of the six calendar setting members, said the subcommittee was "as good as dead".

Herr Wolfgang Grabner, another member of the subcommittee and partner of the merchant bank, Berliner Handels- und Bank, said: "German Banks are not prepared to take responsibility for mark Eurobonds which will be in the end effectively controlled by the Bundesbank".

Foreign bankers here said the German Banks' concerns appeared exaggerated, as the placing power of names such as Deutsche Bank was unrivalled.

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TEMPUS

Gilts look on bright side ahead of £M3 figures

Gilts opened yesterday in relatively sanguine mode: shorts were ahead by 1/4, and longs were up by nearly 1/2 point. Subsequently the market struggled to hold its gains, but for gilt bulls the flavour of the trading spoke volumes before today's crucial - for some - banking March money supply figures.

The consensus of analysts' forecasts appears to have settled down to 1 per cent growth give or take 1/4 per cent on either side, and there is surprising agreement on the public sector component in the figures. Public sector borrowing may have contributed £500 million to domestic credit expansion, but with gilt sales totalling £1 billion, the net public sector contribution could have been contradictory.

Where the analysts differ is over bank lending. Some see "round-tripping" pushing the bank lending figure up to a colossal £3 billion. Others yawn at the idea, convinced that such a scare story will prove as groundless in banking March as in other recent months: they forecast a more restrained £2 billion. The difference between the two estimates largely accounts for the broad spread in market estimates.

For those who care about these things, the Governor of the Bank of England may have told the market roughly what to expect during last week's testimony to the Treasury and Civil Service Select Committee. The Governor is reported to have said that, hopefully, monetary growth would stay within the target range.

The 14-month monetary guidelines period for 1984/85 expires in mid-April, and the authorities still have 1.6 per cent allowable monetary growth to play with, before they exceed the top of the target range. On this reading, 1 per cent £M3 expansion today would not be too disastrous.

Insurance

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The Office Systems Division of the Alfred Marks Group

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Chairman of International Group of Companies requires executive Secretary / Personal Assistant. The successful applicant will ensure the smooth running of his London office and co-ordinate with his personal staff in his office world-wide.

The applicant should have a minimum of 5 years experience in a similar capacity. This post would suit the 30-40 age group who must be prepared to work flexible hours. It would be an advantage if the applicant were French speaking.

A high salary is offered (negotiable based on past experience) and benefits include pension, life assurance, private medical care, overseas travel and use of a car.

A high salary is offered (negotiable based on past experience) and benefits include pension, life assurance, private medical care, overseas travel and use of a car.

CV together with recent passport photograph should be sent to Box 28257 The Times.

YOUNG EFFICIENT SECRETARY REQUIRED

Must have good appearance & personality for international property group. Will work in busy Mayfair offices with opportunities for speedy promotion. Starting salary £8,500 per annum, neg.

Write with C.V., ref:

NRM to 21, Grafton Street, W.1.

Strutt & Parker

require for their Office Agency Department

WORDPLEX OPERATOR/AUDIO SEC for 80/3 Gemini system exp on super sort/print merge. 4 wks holiday, LV, dress allowance. Salary neg acc to exp. Apply in writing:

Mrs Ballaro, 13 Hill Street, W1X 8DI.

T.V. PERSONNEL

£8,500

Personnel officer of Television company is looking for a 'right hand' to help them co-ordinate their busy office. If you have good secretarial skills, are a team organiser and want to become totally involved in your work.

Please call us today on 01-499 8888 or 01-493 8883

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MARKETING P.A.

to £8,000 + Bonus

+ Mortgage

Progressive US bank require a bright, ambitious person to join a busy marketing team who are involved in the promotion and sale of the bank's services and products. Candidates should have proven secretarial skills and some knowledge of WP and the ability to deal with staff and clients at all levels and organise a hectic diary are most important. Previous financial experience is not essential. Age 21+.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS PLEASE CALL CAROLE ON SANDIE ON

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Chairman's P.A.

SW1 to £11,000+

Ipsco is an expanding international group contracting with countries and governments in the Pacific and Far East. Our Chairman now requires a top PA to join him and play an important role within the small highly professional management team.

The position calls for the highest levels of organisational skills and will involve extensive international travel arrangements and other important functions. Secretarial duties will include working for the Financial Director.

The personal qualities looked for are those of self-motivation, commitment and the presence to cope with VIP visitors from all parts of the world. Applicants should also be attractive, smart and well spoken.

The salary offered is negotiable to £11,000 plus benefits including BUPA etc and the working environment within our modern prestige office is excellent.

If you are between 27 and 35 and would like to broaden your horizons and your career, please send your CV (No agencies please) including photograph to the

Financial Director
IPSECO Limited
103-105 Jermyn Street
London SW1Y 6EE

CHIEF PERSONNEL ASSISTANT

Required to act as the office administrator and PA to the Medical Director of a European Hospital Project Group based in London.

The man or woman appointed, aged 25-40 years, will be extremely competent in all secretarial duties (110/70) and have the personality and temperament to interact with both UK and overseas clients.

Car driver preferred.

Salary negotiable up to £10,000 plus benefits.

Please write in the first instance with full CV to Peter Crane (Ref CPA/77) at the address below. If there are any companies to which your application may not be forwarded please advise by covering letter.

WBH whites bull holmes ltd.
63-65 ST MARTIN'S LANE, LONDON WC2N 4JX

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

SUPERVISOR

c.£10,000 + Car

We are looking for experienced managers aged 30+ to be totally responsible for managing four employment agencies based in Surrey dealing in secretarial and general office staff. Ideally you will have an excellent background within the employment agency field and have the maturity needed to communicate naturally with new business contacts as well as guiding staff working for you, to maintain their enthusiasm.

If you are interested in this challenging position in the first instance please call:

Geraldine Rogers on 629 1193

Yes, I know you're back, Miss Deacon. I'd still like to hang onto that excellent temporary we got from...
Senior Secretaries
CITY 01-606 1070 / WEST END 01-493 8882
The first numbers to ring

BANKING SECRETARIES

SEC TO DEALERS - £8,000

An excellent young Secretary with strong character is needed for a busy team of dealers in a leading Merchant Bank. Good speed necessary. 100/50, but most important is the ability to cope under pressure. Age range 22-26.

SEC - ASST DIRECTORS - £8,500

An extremely well skilled Secretary with speeds of 120/55 wpm would be ideal for this challenging role in a top City bank. High pressure and heavy workload but at the same time full involvement for the career-minded person.

Please call Auditax Banking on 01-248 8141

BANKING LINGUISTS - £10,000

Spanish in EC2. Fluent Spanish, good English & Spanish shorthand and excellent typing skills are a must for this senior secretarial position. Previous banking experience helpful. Age 28-38. French/German to W1. Dynamic fast thinking Director needs efficient personable Secretary/PA with the confidence and tact to handle a busy and varied work load. Skills 100/65 min. Good French and/or German. Wang WP and banking experience essential. Age 25-35.

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Secretaries Plus The Secretarial Consultants

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Secretaries Plus The Secretarial Consultants

ADVERTISING INTERIOR DECORATING PUBLIC RELATIONS MARKETING ESTATE AGENTS STOCK BROKERS MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

SALARIES: £6,500-£11,000

We are a new recruitment consultancy with fantastic jobs and are looking for people with shorthand and typing who want to get involved in a job they love.

For professional secretarial career advice and an opportunity to find out what the best job in London is for you please telephone:

589 0909, 584 9033 or 581 1805
from 9am to 6pm

TM INTERNATIONAL LTD
50 Hans Crescent, London SW1

KOMPASS

Word Processing Personnel

TEMPORARY

NOVA or MARLENE

01-600 8091

BANK Mortgage industry and benefits for well grounded shorthand secretary with previous French and banking experience. Knowledge IBM displaywriter an asset. Ref: 507

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS £8,000 Profit sharing scheme after one year plus other benefits offered to capable senior admin secretary with word processing experience. Ref: 514

Please telephone

NOVA or MARLENE

01-600 8091

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY PARTNERS' SECRETARY CAMBRIDGE

We are a small but fast-growing consultancy providing services for company planning and management. You will be responsible for office management as well as providing full secretarial support. As you will be dealing with clients & senior officials you must be charming, confident, efficient & outgoing. You will organise social functions & help entertain clients (including some evenings) & should be free to travel with the MD on occasions. There is constant international travel & a language would be an advantage (Italian, French). You should have 100wpm shorthand & 80wpm typing. Age 27-35.

434 4512

Crone Corkill

Recruitment Consultants

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Trade 01-278 9161/5

Only we give temps holiday pay from the very first day.

ALFRED MARKS
You'll get the right answers

Temporary Secretaries

Spot the difference

Some people think that one temporary help company is very much the same as another. Not true!

All Manpower our temporaries are treated very differently. For a start, we try to ensure we match each one to their assignments. Then, we give our employees excellent rates of pay, holiday entitlement, sickness and accident benefits, and more.

Everything you would expect from the world's largest temporary help company. Become a Manpower temporary and spot the difference - for yourself. Call us now.

MANPOWER Tel: 225 0505
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"SPORTY" COLLEGE LEAVER
 Slightly eccentric organisation seeks "bugging personality" to assist in the organisation of international events. Your typing capabilities and good communication skills will guarantee you a unique opportunity. Call Marie Ostrorowski on 831 0666

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Between Jobs? Top Rates & Holiday Pay

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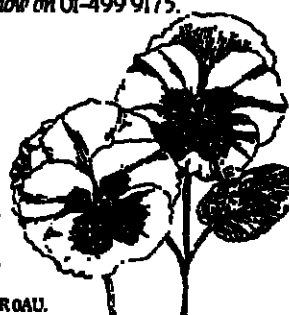
Thames have introduced holiday pay for their temporary team whilst continuing to pay the best rates in town! So you can enjoy all the benefits of a secure permanent job whilst you're still looking for one! Shorthand, audio, copy or W.P. assignments with an immediate start are always available. Don't miss out - call Janice Cole on 01 437 6314 for more details.

Recruitment Consultants - a professional service with a personal touch

OUR TOP TEMPORARIES ARE EARNING £10,500 PER ANNUM.

Skills 100/60, Central London. For more information contact Victoria Martin now on 01-499 9175.

MacBlain
NASH
 Temporary Secretaries
 Recruitment Consultants
 161 Finsbury Square London WC1R 0AU.



PUBLISHING SEC/PA TO DIRECTOR £8,500

If you are aged 21-30 with a degree in business or a related field, you will be of some interest to us as a young publishing Director will only be 30 years old. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company and will be in a position to make a significant contribution to the success of the company. For further details ring 01-437 6314.

STOCKTON ASSOCIATES RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Sec to Partner £9,000 neg

Our clients are a medium-sized firm of chartered accountants near Green Park. One of the partners is looking for an experienced secretary (30-40) with excellent shorthand typing skills to provide him with a full secretarial service. Tact and a sense of humour will both be appreciated by this company that really looks after its staff.

Please phone Linda Franklin 01-726 4431
 Breakthrough Employment Consultants

SEC TO MD CITY £9,000 +

An exciting opportunity exists for a young professional to join this prestigious City based investment bank, for an experienced Secretary with a minimum of 5 years experience in a similar position. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company and will be in a position to make a significant contribution to the success of the company. For further details contact Shari Davies.

01-336 4086

DESIGNER ACCESSORIES MARKETING AND SALES £9,000

An international company carrying an exclusive range of designer accessories is seeking a short-term secretary aged 25-30 to work at Director level. You will need excellent skills, impressive personal presentation and a professional, composed manner.

Please contact Rosalie Prescott 01-336 4086

CITY RECEPTIONIST

We are looking for a young Receptionist (20+) to join this friendly firm of brokers near Fenchurch St. If you are a young, energetic, confident, and efficient person, we would like to hear from you. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company and will be in a position to make a significant contribution to the success of the company. For further details contact Shari Davies.

01-336 4086

£13,000 PLUS

Our clients whose business interests are World-Wide needs the strength of a reliable Personal Assistant in London. A demanding role requiring total commitment but one which includes superb accommodation, some travel, and a rewarding life-style.

01-629 9325

Directors' Secretaries

Tel 01 629 9325

SPRING INTO ACTION!

Join our busy temporary team and be positively approached by our clients. You will need a minimum of 100/60 skills in Central London. Proficiency on a W.P. is an added bonus.

Please Telephone: 404 4312

Crone Corkill

Recruitment Consultants

ADVERTISING AGENCY W1 requires 2 secretaries

Well presented, experienced secretary with good c/s, shorthand, fast accurate typing and confident telephone manner for MD and two Directors. Adaptability and initiative essential. Salary commensurate with experience.

Enthusiastic young secretary, probably college leaver, with accurate typing and some s/h for Account Director and team.

Tel: Karen Lindley on 01-439 7111 NO AGENCIES

TO £7,500 JUNIOR SECRETARY

(very short-term) to join prominent PR co W1 in stimulating often hectic position. PR experience preferred.

01-439 7111

JUNIOR SECRETARY (100/50)

on PA position for the executive office of a well known international city company. Fast accurate typing and confident telephone manner for MD and two Directors. Adaptability and initiative essential. Salary commensurate with experience.

01-439 7111

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

Full or Part-time to Entrepreneur based Soho Square area. Driving license essential, some typing and occasional travel. Squash player preferred. Age 25+ with good background and attractive appearance. Exceptional salary and perks.

Telephone: Anthony Mallett on 01-248 5201

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JOIN THE FASTEST GROWING EMPLOYMENT AGENCY IN THE UK. EARN BETWEEN £8,000 AND £14,000

Select Appointments, Britain's fastest growing employment agency is now entering the 2nd stage of its expansion plan.

We have a number of vacancies for confident and ambitious people, to run one of our new offices at Reading or Newbury. Or to act as a permanent or temporary consultant in any of our offices in the Hertfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Surrey or Sussex areas.

Ideally, candidates should be aged between 21 and 30 years, have a smart appearance, and be able to communicate easily with all types of people in a mature and professional manner. At least one year's experience in a medium to large agency would be a distinct advantage, but people with a flair for selling and experience in customer liaison would be considered.

If you would like to join the newest and fastest growing agency group in the country and think you have the ability to launch and expand a business, then apply in writing, enclosing an up to date curriculum vitae (including a contact telephone number).

Robert Klapp, Select Appointments Ltd., 27a The Broadway, Crawley, Sussex RH10 1HD. Telephone: 0293 541441.

ENJOY SUCCESS

c.£11,500 + Excellent Package

This leading international group of companies specialising in the leisure and food industries is looking for a top calibre PA/Secretary to work for one of its dynamic group of companies.

You will be based in the company's head office in W1, organising and running the hectic world wide schedule. Your previous experience in matters financial will help you become totally involved. You must be efficient, discreet and well presented, above all with a sense of humour. Your loyalty and hard work will be highly valued and well rewarded. Word Processing experience an advantage. Age 25-35, Speeds 100/60. West End Office 829 9686

ANGELA MORTIMER

PA £10,500

A well established and expanding international organisation, requires a high calibre PA, who will provide senior level experience to work for one of their top business groups. You will be based in the company's head office in W1, organising and running the hectic world wide schedule. Your previous experience in matters financial will help you become totally involved. You must be efficient, discreet and well presented, above all with a sense of humour. Your loyalty and hard work will be highly valued and well rewarded. Word Processing experience an advantage. Age 25-35, Speeds 100/60. West End Office 829 9686

ANGELA MORTIMER

PA TO VICE PRESIDENT £12,000

This is a top PA who will provide senior level experience to work for one of their top business groups. You will be based in the company's head office in W1, organising and running the hectic world wide schedule. Your previous experience in matters financial will help you become totally involved. You must be efficient, discreet and well presented, above all with a sense of humour. Your loyalty and hard work will be highly valued and well rewarded. Word Processing experience an advantage. Age 25-35, Speeds 100/60. West End Office 829 9686

ANGELA MORTIMER

P.A. FRENCH & GERMAN £12,000

Travel once a month in Europe using your fluent languages when you join this dynamic travel agency. You will be based in the company's head office in W1, organising and running the hectic world wide schedule. Your previous experience in matters financial will help you become totally involved. You must be efficient, discreet and well presented, above all with a sense of humour. Your loyalty and hard work will be highly valued and well rewarded. Word Processing experience an advantage. Age 25-35, Speeds 100/60. West End Office 829 9686

ANGELA MORTIMER

ADVERTISING £12,000

Only a few months with perfect weather and sunny days in London. You will be based in the company's head office in W1, organising and running the hectic world wide schedule. Your previous experience in matters financial will help you become totally involved. You must be efficient, discreet and well presented, above all with a sense of humour. Your loyalty and hard work will be highly valued and well rewarded. Word Processing experience an advantage. Age 25-35, Speeds 100/60. West End Office 829 9686

ANGELA MORTIMER

Personal Assistant

required to work for Deputy Chairman of large, young PR company in Regent Street. Excellent shorthand typing skills & ability to work under pressure. Must be enthusiastic & have a sense of humour. Experience in PR an advantage. Preferred age 25+. Salary upon application.

Telephone: Mandy Smart on 930 6711 (No Agencies)

SKY HIGH c.£10,750

This top international co. seek a mature senior secretary to their chief executive. This is a top level position in return for which excellent rewards and benefits are offered.

You'll enjoy a lot of VIP client liaison, so prev. director level exp. is needed + 100/60 skills.

City 01-236 3712

West End 01-499 8070

Elizabeth Hunt

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

AUDIO SECRETARY TO FINANCE DIRECTOR

International group requires a well educated secretary, aged 25-30, for a City office, with some shorthand skills and knowledge W.P. This is a busy, demanding position requiring a high level of commitment in return for which excellent rewards and benefits are offered.

Please write to: Box 8080 R The Times.

DOCTOR IN TROUBLE

PA required by owner of West End Diagnostic Clinic to control day-to-day running of the clinic. This is a busy, demanding position requiring a high level of commitment in return for which excellent rewards and benefits are offered.

Call 695 2957/7873 to arrange an interview.

The Times.

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES

At Hazell-Staton Associates, we specialise in handling serious job opportunities for working women from the time they leave college onwards. Although many of our assignments are non-secretarial, don't forget we also have many excellent opportunities for professional secretaries. Look what we have at the moment -

Super Secretary £12,000

A Senior Partner in the successful and top level firm of financial management requires a super secretary to provide full support. This is a very friendly, yet professional company who consider this a very important addition to the team. You'll need superior shorthand and fast accurate typing. Age 25-30. Skills: 120/80.

It's Entertainment £9,000

The emphasis of this senior level position is definitely on the social and organisation side. The company is very much involved in the entertainment and leisure field and your boss will rely on you heavily, especially when he travels around Europe. Age: 22-28. Skills: 100/60.

Fancy Fragrances c.£9,000

Use your secretarial skills to get an insight into the world of fashion and fragrances. A personal assistant role that involves promotions, liaison with agents and lots of hard work. Age: 24-26. Skills: 100/60.

College Leavers £5,500-£7,500

Find your first job can be exciting and fun. There are so many opportunities on offer in all types of companies that making the right choice can be more difficult. We understand the problems and are here to help. Now is the time to start thinking ahead before the summer comes.

HAZELL-STATON ASSOCIATES RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

8 Golden Square, London W1 01-439 6021

PURELY PA

90% administrative and 10% secretarial. The higher you go in this high-tech company, the more you will be involved in the day-to-day running of the company. You will be based in the company's head office in W1, organising and running the hectic world wide schedule. Your previous experience in matters financial will help you become totally involved. You must be efficient, discreet and well presented, above all with a sense of humour. Your loyalty and hard work will be highly valued and well rewarded. Word Processing experience an advantage. Age 25-35, Speeds 100/60. West End Office 829 9686

ANGELA MORTIMER

PA TO VICE PRESIDENT £12,000

This is a top PA who will provide senior level experience to work for one of their top business groups. You will be based in the company's head office in W1, organising and running the hectic world wide schedule. Your previous experience in matters financial will help you become totally involved. You must be efficient, discreet and well presented, above all with a sense of humour. Your loyalty and hard work will be highly valued and well rewarded. Word Processing experience an advantage. Age 25-35, Speeds 100/60. West End Office 829 9686

ANGELA MORTIMER

ADVERTISING

Only a few months with perfect weather and sunny days in London. You will be based in the company's head office in W1, organising and running the hectic world wide schedule. Your previous experience in matters financial will help you become totally involved. You must be efficient, discreet and well presented, above all with a sense of humour. Your loyalty and hard work will be highly valued and well rewarded. Word Processing experience an advantage. Age 25-35, Speeds 100/60. West End Office 829 9686

ANGELA MORTIMER

ELEVENSESI

£11,000 pa, self-motivated, well educated and confident young woman, 25-30, with top class shorthand - 120/80 and excellent typing - 100/60. A top class formal dress and a good overall office presentation and a good sense of humour. Please apply to: Joyce Guinness, 21 Brunton Avenue, Wokingham, RG40 3JH. Tel: 01-499 8070

ANGELA MORTIMER

PROPERTY/ MANAGEMENT

We require an additional person to join our rapidly expanding London office. The successful applicant should have some relevant experience, being both energetic & a good typist to handle the management of high class formal dress and a good overall office presentation and a good sense of humour. Please apply to: Joyce Guinness, 21 Brunton Avenue, Wokingham, RG40 3JH. Tel: 01-499 8070

ANGELA MORTIMER

DESIGN CONSULTANCY c.£6,500

Young secretary aged 18-21 with a minimum of 8 months working experience based in Filton. Speeds of 100/60 are necessary as is an excellent presentation in return for which excellent rewards and benefits are offered.

Constant contact on a business basis daily with clients. Excellent prospects in the W1 area and a good salary. Please apply to: Joyce Guinness, 21 Brunton Avenue, Wokingham, RG40 3JH. Tel: 01-499 8070

ANGELA MORTIMER

RECEPTIONIST

Mayday Property Development Company need smart, well presented receptionist. Good telephone manner. Typing essential. Salary negotiable. 01-491 2880

ANGELA MORTIMER

TOP PA - CROYDON c.£10,000

Large international company needs a top class PA for their new, dynamic head of Consumer Products. This is a top class formal dress and a good overall office presentation and a good sense of humour. Please apply to: Joyce Guinness, 21 Brunton Avenue, Wokingham, RG40 3JH. Tel: 01-499 8070

ANGELA MORTIMER

CRONE CORKILL

Recruitment Consultants

80 August St, W1

01-439 7111

NO AGENCIES

PA TO MD c.£9,000 ARE YOU AN EXTROVERT?

We need a secretary with "personality plus". You should be well skilled, aged 25-32, well groomed & well spoken & confident in your ability to handle a wide range of client contact. The MD has responsibility in this international corporation for the management of one of their subsidiaries involved in the leisure industry. This is not a 9-5 position you will be expected to "fly the company flag" on certain social occasions. Skills of 100/60 are necessary, but you may not be required to use them often so they should be "second nature". The benefits package, in addition to the salary quoted above, is commensurate with the level of appointment. Call Mr Saunders quoting reference HQ/MD/1.

Mr P Saunders, Hunter Turner Associates Ltd., 2nd Floor, Edinburgh House, 40 Great Portland Street, London W1

CORPORATE ASSISTANT SECRETARY c.£10,000

The Financial Controller of this "household name" corporation requires a good PA with very special skills. Excellent typing (but no shorthand) is necessary. More importantly we need a secretary with a background in accounts who is numerate & familiar with computerised systems (preferably Hewlett Packard 150). You should have knowledge of the Lotus 123 Software Package or the ability to learn this particular software system quickly. You will be helping to build up a network of computer installations in their provincial branches over the course of the next 2 years.

You should be a positive individual, capable of dealing effectively with senior management on a "remote" basis & able to fit in & develop a good working relationship with a small team. Ideally aged 23-32. Call Mr Saunders quoting reference HQ/PA/1.

Mr P Saunders, Hunter Turner Associates Ltd., 2nd Floor, Edinburgh House, 40 Great Portland Street, London W1

PA TO PEER £12,000+

A demanding and fulfilling appointment with the Chairman of this established city company awaits a highly professional and experienced PA/Secretary. You should have excellent French, excellent skills and a good sense of humour. This is a top class formal dress and a good overall office presentation and a good sense of humour. Please apply to: Joyce Guinness, 21 Brunton Avenue, Wokingham, RG40 3JH. Tel: 01-499 8070

ANGELA MORTIMER

ADMINISTRATOR £8,000+

Advertising or PR experience would be useful for this challenging new role with a major international company. You will be involved in organising conferences and presentations, dealing with the press and preparing publicity material. Secretarial skills would be a definite asset.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS 01-629 7262 7 Princes St, W.1.

SPRECHEN SIE DEUTSCHE? TO £12,000

Your ability to listen at top international level will be needed when you join this dynamic company. You will be involved in organising conferences and presentations, dealing with the press and preparing publicity material. Secretarial skills would be a definite asset.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS 01-629 7262 7 Princes St, W.1.

PROMOTIONS & P.R. £8,000 + FREE FARES

A world famous consumer co. is looking for a young mature secretary to join them. They are planning a large campaign of exciting PR events in both W1 & the provinces. You will be involved in organising conferences and presentations, dealing with the press and preparing publicity material. Secretarial skills would be a definite asset.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS 01-629 7262 7 Princes St, W.1.

TWO SPARKLING SECRETARIES

For international soft drinks company with luxury offices in Kensington. If you are early to mid-twenties & would enjoy a busy, lively environment in either Sales or Production Planning, call:

Veronica Laps 837 6525 for further details

PUBLISHING

Capable, hard working person required to train in editorial department of small publishing house. Must be literate ('A' level English preferred) and able to type. Age c.21. Salary negotiable.

Call C.J. & John McMillan Ryan & Associates 837 6525 for further details

MARKETING Design Company

"Below the Line" consultancy with an impressive client base seeks a young PA to assist in the day-to-day running of the company. You will be involved in organising conferences and presentations, dealing with the press and preparing publicity material. Secretarial skills would be a definite asset.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS 01-629 7262 7 Princes St, W.1.

PERSONAL SECRETARY

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DOCTOR IN TROUBLE

PA required by owner of West End Diagnostic Clinic to control day-to-day running of the clinic. This is a busy, demanding position requiring a high level of commitment in return for which excellent rewards and benefits are offered.

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Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

9.05 This Week's Composer: Mozart. Includes the Symphony in D K 111 (Academy of Ancient Music/Hogwood); String Quartet in C, K 157 (Amadeus Quartet); and Fra transcription of Bach's Chaconne in D minor (Perrin in D minor, BWV 1004); and Schumann's Fantasia in C Op 17? **11.57** News. **12.00** Cutdown.

9.05 This Week
Including 4

brook (who has got some of his beloved rust, must and cobwebs to his volca, too), and Denholm Elliott's John Jamdyce who, though doubted visibly by that wind in the rust, still manages to suggest that there is a warm sun shining on Oak House from the south.

I must draw your attention to two remarkable solo performances today: A. J. P. Taylor's lecture 'Culture? surely there must be a better word for such a disavow of

Radio 2

medium wave. † also VHF stereo.
Programs on the hour (except 9.00 pm).
Headlines 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30.
10 am Howard Pearce. † 6.00 Ray
Cox. † 8.05 Ken Bruce. † 10.30 Jimmy
Young. † 1.05 Sports Desk: David
Roberts. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford. † Incl

Peter Davalle

Peter Davalle

**2 Sports Desk, &45 Sport and
 Classified Results (MFI) only, 8.00
 European Soccer Special, (Liverpool
 v Aston Villa in Athens, plus Bayern
 Munich v Everton in Germany), 9.30
 Men to the Band, With Charlie
 Chester, Featuring GWS (Manchester)
 and, 9.55 Sports Desk, 10.00 The
 Unbridge Suskers, 10.15 Tom
 Innard tells Local Tales, 10.30 Hubert
 Egg says Thanks for the Memory
 00 Brian Matthew presents Round
 Midnight, (stereo from midnight), 1.00
 Charles Nove presents Nightside t.
 0 Niall Murray Sings, t. 3.30-4.00**

- 1.45** **Books of the Century.** Derek Parker talks to the Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, Sir Roy Strong about C. V.
- 1.15** **Woodward's 'The King's Peace'.** In Business, Peter Hobbay on insurance cover for business.
- 1.45** **Between Earth and Sky.** A reflection of rural life in Victorian England by Ruth Philip (1).
- 1.30** **Where Death Delights.** Modern trends in necroscapes (new series).
- 1.45** **Kaleidoscope** includes comment on the film *Broken Mirrors*, and on the Julian Opie exhibition at the ICA Gallery.

Radio 1

medium wave, † also VHF stereo.
Programs on the half hour from 6.30 am until
10 pm and at 12 midnight. 6.00 am
Ian John. 8.00 Mike Read. 10.00
Ian Bates. 12.00 Gary Davies incl
30 pm Newsbeat. 2.30 Steve Wright.
3 Bruno Brookes incl 5.30 Newsbeat.
6.00 Janice Long 10.30-12.00 John Peel
† HF Radios 1 & 2: 4.00 am With Radio
1.00 pm String Sound 8.30 Male
Choir of the Year Competition

1.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'The Magic
 Topshat' by Angela Carter (8).
 Reader: Lynn Farleigh. 10.29
 Weather.
 1.30 The World Tonight, incl 11.00
 Headlines.
 1.15 The Financial World Tonight.
 1.30 The Divine Sun. A portrait of
 Pierre-Auguste Renoir. With
 David De Keyser as the painter.
 The narrator is Dr John House.
 News: Weather. 12.33 Shipping.
 VHF (available in England and S
 Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as

WORLD SERVICE

Radio 3

.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
.05 Your Midweek Choice:
 Druzecky's partita: Berdlersgarn
 (Collegium Musicum/Vajner);
 Schumann's Der König in Thule
 Op 67 No 1 (with Dusseldorf
 Stadtische); Rimsky-Korsakov's

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|---------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| ery of Mankind | 10.50 | My World | 11.00 |
| del News | 11.99 | News About Britain | 11.15 |
| ternance | Douglas | 12.00 | Radio |
| ered. | 12.15 | Nature Notebook | 12.25 |
| ing World | 12.45 | Sports Roundup | 1.00 |
| del News | 1.09 | Twenty-Four Hours | 1.30 |
| del and the Ontario | 2.00 | Outlook | 2.45 |
| on Religion | 3.00 | Radio Newstreet | 3.15 |
| espeare and Music | 1.30 | Yes Minister | |
| World News | 4.09 | Commentary | 4.15 |
| thampton | 4.45 | The World Today | 5.00 |
| del News | 5.09 | Monitor | 5.25 |
| Waveguide | 6.00 | World | 6.25 |
| ationalism | Soccer | Special | 10.00 |
| News | 10.09 | World Today | 10.25 |
| Sections | 10.45 | Financial News | 10.45 |
| Sections | 10.45 | Sports Roundup | 11.00 |

05 Your Midweek Choice (contd):
Vaughan Williams' *Fantasia on the Old 104th* (Katin/London Philharmonic/Bouti); Delibes *Nuita Waltz*, arranged Dohnanyi (Smith/Sellick); Debussy's *La boîte à joujoux*, orchestrated by (Karin/SO/London) £2.99

id News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15
 10 World News. 12.09 News About Britain.
 15 Radio News. 12.30 Yes Minister.
 15 News Summary. 1.01 Outlook. 1.30
 reguide. 1.40 Book. Choro. 1.45 Monster.
 cs. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Assignment.
 World News. 3.09 News About Britain.
 The World Today. 3.30 A Bach
 ebration. 4.00 Newsweek. 4.30 International
 Special. 5.45 The World Today

ALL times in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN

REGIONAL TELEVISION

CHANNEL As London except:
9.25am Little House on
the Prairie, 10.15 Chance to meet, 10.25
Anger Freaks, 11.15-11.30
Whispering, 12.30-1.00pm Teachers
Only, 1.20-1.30 News, 5.15-5.45
Rent Strikes, 6.00 Channel Report,
6.30 Crossroads, 6.55-7.00 Gary Lloyd
and, 10.00-10.05 Bamstormers.

TV WEST As London except:
starts 9.25am Soup
d Me. 9.50 Gather Your Dreams.
1.15-11.30 Laurel and Hardy
3.30pm-1.00 H's A Vet's Life. 1.20
rws. 1.30-2.30 Hart to Hart. 5.15-5.45
res Little Words. 6.00-6.35 News.
3.55am Closedown.

TV WALES As HTV West except:
6.00pm-6.35pm
ales at Six.

AS LONDON except: 10.25am Matt
and Jenny, 10.50am What's Missing

ORDER As London except:
10.25am Sport Billy.
10.50-11.30 Cities 12.30pm-1.00 It's A
Y's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00
Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00-
6.30 Lookaround. 12.35am News.
Breakdown.

DEVONSHIRE As London except:
10.25am Gather your
arms. 10.50 Cop and the Kid. 11.15-
11.30 Abigail. 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar
Christmas Live. 1.20 Calendar. 1.30-
1.45 Felcon Crest. 5.15-5.45 The Game.
6-6.35 Calendar. 12.35am

RAMPIAN As London except:
10.25am Island
11.15-1.30pm World's Children
1.30pm-1.50 News, 6.00-6.35 North
Night, 12.35am News, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except:
9.25am Sport Billy. 9.50
Crawford. 10.15 Ray Reardon
ister Class. 10.40-11.30 The Insects
narrative. 12.30pm-1.00 Something to
asure. 1.20 News 1.30-2.30
castle and McCormick 5.15-5.45
yground. 6.00 Crossroads 6.25-7.00
vs. 12.35am Closedown.

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**Wynne Great Russell
St. 101** **Julius of 1968**
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paper. **Isdays 10-5. Sams**
on free

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graphic work - 1965 -
1968. April CCA, 100
Mon-Fri 10-5 Sat 10-5
Mon-Fri 10-5 Sat 10-5**

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1-535 0300, Dally 10 am-6
10 am-12 pm. Name
in red ink water colour.**

**COOKE, 9 Lancaster, G.
St. W1 (Opp. Fawcett).**

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1 GAUL. 1966
Unit 27 May. Recorded
3826.

GALLERY: 11 Motcomb St
B14, AUGUSTUS LUNN
01 429 7171. Two paintings
on sale. Unit 120 April.

acted on page 26

